

Scrapbook January - June 1974 1 of 3

REP. BUTLER PLANS V TO LYNCHBURG JAN. 9

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in his Lynchburg office beginning at 10 a.m. Wednesday, Jan. 9.

Although appointments are not necessary persons wishing to make one may call 845-1378.

It is recommended that those wishing to discuss a particular problem bring with them all papers and information relating to the matter including social security and veteran claims numbers.

Butler has noted that he is particularly interested in having the views of the people in the district concerning legislation slated for the next session of Congress.

The News - 1/1/74 - p. B-1

Rep. Butler plans visit to Lynchburg

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will hold an "open door" meeting with constituents beginning at 10 a.m. Wednesday, Jan. 9, in his Lynchburg office in Room 313 of the Post Office Building.

Persons wanting to obtain an appointment with Butler may do so by calling his office manager, Mrs. Hilda DeWitt at 845-1378 but an appointment is not necessary.

Persons having problems with the federal government are asked by Butler to bring all necessary information with them, including their Social Security and Veterans Claim numbers.

Butler has noted he is particularly interested in obtaining the views of the people in the

Sixth District on proposed legislation for the next session of Congress.

AN, Waynesboro, Va. Wednesday, January 2, 1974 17

Butler Here

Next Monday

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in Waynesboro and Staunton next Monday for a series of "open door" meetings with constituents.

He will be in his Waynesboro office, Room 111 of the Post Office Building, beginning at 10:30 a.m. He will be in Council Chambers of the Staunton City Hall at 1:30 p.m.

A spokesman said that appointments are not necessary, but those who wish them should call 942-7758.

Jan 2 1974 James

Butler To Visit District This Week

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, home during the congressional recess, Tuesday announced a schedule of meetings with constituents in six localities.

A spokesman in Butler's office said any resident wishing to meet with the congressman may call collect to one of his offices to schedule an appointment during a visit. Appointments are not necessary but will save time.

Thursday Butler will visit Highland County in the courthouse at Monterey at 11 a.m.

He will be at the Bath County courthouse at Warm Springs Friday starting at 10 a.m.

Monday Butler will be in

the Augusta County area, starting with a question and answer appearance on a radio station. He will be in his office in the Waynesboro post office building at 10:30 a.m. and in the Staunton city council chamber at 1:30 p.m.

Butler will meet with constituents in the Roanoke area at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday following a talk to a government class at Patrick Henry High School.

The Roanoke meetings will be held in room 108 on the first floor of the downtown post office building.

Next Wednesday Butler will be at his office at the Lynchburg post office building starting at 10 a.m.

Residents who wish to meet with Butler in Highland, Bath or Roanoke may call 344-3406 collect. Appointments for Waynesboro and Staunton may be made by calling 942-7758 collect. The Lynchburg number is 845-1378.

6 Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1974

Butler will visit throughout district

ROANOKE — U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, home during the congressional recess, will hold open-door meetings in six areas in the 6th District, including Staunton, Waynesboro, Highland and Bath counties.

On Thursday, he will meet at the Highland County Courthouse in Monterey at 11 a.m.; Thursday afternoon he will visit Aileen Corp. On Friday, he will be at Bath County Courthouse, Warm Springs at 10:30 a.m.

Although appointments are not necessary, any resident of the Bath-Highland area wishing to meet with Rep. Butler may telephone his Roanoke office collect 344-3406, to schedule a time for the meeting.

On Monday, Rep. Butler will

hold open-door meetings in Waynesboro and Staunton. At 10:30 a.m. he will be at his office in the Waynesboro Post Office building. That meeting will follow a live radio program at 9:30 a.m. in which listeners may telephone in questions.

He will be in Staunton City Council Chambers at 1:30 p.m. Monday.

Anyone wishing to schedule a time for meetings in Staunton, Waynesboro and Augusta County may telephone the Waynesboro office. The number for persons with a Waynesboro exchange is 942-7758. Persons in Staunton may telephone enterprise 758. Residents outside these exchanges may telephone collect.

Meetings

Rep. Caldwell Butler will hold open meetings with citizens of the 6th District Tuesday, starting at 10:30 a.m. Those wishing to speak with Butler are asked to call 981-1231 and make an appointment. The meetings will be held in Room 108 of the federal building.

Don W N
1-4-74

THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1974

Congressman Caldwell Butler To Visit Areas

ROANOKE - Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will be in Highland County at the Courthouse in Monterey at 11 a.m. today (Thursday) to confer with citizens on matters of interest.

Congressman Butler will also be at the Bath County Courthouse in Warm Springs at 10:30 a.m. Friday, Jan. 4 to meet with residents there.

Congressman Butler said Monday that no appointments are needed to see him, but if residents of the two counties wish to make an appointment for a specific matter, they can call his office in Roanoke collect at (703) 344-3406. Persons who have particular problems concerning social security of veterans claims are asked to have their claim numbers and other pertinent information with them.

On Thursday afternoon the Congressman will tour Highland and he will likewise tour Bath County on Friday afternoon.

BCHS Students Hear Address By Butler

Cov. Va'n 1-5-74 Front Page

by John M. Gazzola Jr.

Hot Springs — Bath County High School students here Friday morning got a working man's insight into the tickings of Congress.

The speaker Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke likened the entrance of Congressmen to the floor of the House of Representative as somewhat like the arrival of Pavlov's dog.

"You remember Pavlov's dog that used to move when it heard a bell ring? We Congressmen are a lot like that when we hear a bell ring which reminds us of the possibility of a vote being taken on some bill."

"Maybe we don't salivate to the degree of Pavlov's dog when the bell told of possible food but we really do move into action."

Impressed By Congress

The freshman Congressman who has just completed the first half of his two-year term said he was impressed by the work of Congress and the integrity and ability of its members.

"Despite Watergate and its implications, most Congressmen are hard workers and above reproach," Butler said.

According to Congressman Butler, Vice President Gerald Ford was subjected to the most thorough "checking over" of any man in the nation's history prior to his appointment as Vice President.

Ford Investigated

"Teams of FBI agents and other investigators went to Ford's home town where they dug up everything they could on

this man. But they could find nothing to disprove the belief that Gerald Ford is an honest, hard working and patriotic Congressman."

Congressman Butler closed his remarks by saying if he had one message with which to leave the students it is that the U. S. Constitution has created a magnificent system to govern the United States of America.

The speaker was introduced by M. L. Dalton who described Congressman Butler as the man who brought the two-party system to Virginia.

Earlier Mrs. M. L. Dalton was presented a portrait to be hung in the Bath County High School library in tribute to her many years of service as classroom teacher, director of hundreds of forensic, plays and other extra-curricular events, and the first librarian of Bath County High School.

"Her teaching gifts and the many hours she has given this school and her students will never be forgotten," Mrs. Dorothy Neff who presented the portrait said.



Congressman Speaks

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler spoke to Bath County High School students Friday afternoon. While in the area, he met and talked with several students and officials. (Johnny Gazzola Photo)

Butler talks of energy conservation

WAYNESBORO — Lack of apparent interest in the impeachment of President Nixon somewhat surprised U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler this morning as he met with his constituents and the press here.

Concern over the energy crisis seemed to dominate the Congressman's conversation. In answer to the main question of the seriousness of the crisis, Mr. Butler said that the main concern should not be with temporary Arab embargo, but long-range planning.

"People have been saying this for years," said Congressman Butler, in reference to the crisis. He said the charge of not being prepared was a fair one.

Congress should share the blame in not recognizing the problem, Rep. Butler said. He also said he feels that the crisis will continue until America becomes more self-sufficient.

Admitting that his timing for the meeting may not have been the best in light of today's change to daylight savings time, Rep. Butler had to pause before answering a question of just how DST will conserve energy.

He said: "The evidence before the committee indicated there would be less use of energy". The evidence, according to the Congressman, was "pretty convincing" that there would be a nationwide saving.

Mr. Butler said his main concern with DST was the effect it would have on school children. He said conversation with the State School Board in Richmond satisfied him that local school boards could adjust hours.

In his talk with newsmen, Mr. Butler attempted to evaluate the temper of the people relating to impeachment proceedings concerning Nixon.

The comment was made "new problems force old problems to the background". Mr. Butler said, "Maybe I should tell President Nixon to keep creating new problems".

The Congressman said he felt the House Judiciary Committee "could reach a decision by mid-April" although he said personally he felt mid-March would be better.

The Congressman said he is "striving for objectivity" and "trying to reserve judgment" in impeachment proceedings. He said it was a "pretty big step to take and we have got to look at it long and hard".



CHECKING THE SCHEDULE — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler goes over his appointment list and schedule with Miss

Mary Frances Whissen, district office secretary, while in his Waynesboro office this morning. (N-V Photo by Velenovsky)

Rep. Butler Optimistic About Crisis

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today that he is optimistic about the energy crisis "in the long haul."

At a news conference here today the Sixth District Congressman said he sees this as "a solvable problem, one that will take money, research and time."

Mr. Butler was in Waynesboro this morning and in Staunton this afternoon for "open door" meetings with constituents. He said he feels members of Congress should use "at least part" of recess time to visit in their districts and "keep in contact with what is on the minds of the people."

Stating that he is not in a position to judge the seriousness of the crisis any better than anyone else, he said he feels the nation "must plan ahead for a continuing shortage for several years and prepare to implement a program for gasoline rationing if necessary."

Referring to a proposal that gasoline ration tickets be sold, Mr. Butler said he has reservations about this and that "implementation of a rationing program has so many problems." He said, "It has to be a last resort. But we have to start planning for the possibility."

He said he feels that both the Congress and the President must share the blame for not doing something earlier about the energy crisis. "It is fair to say," he commented, "that the energy crisis was fairly predictable." He feels it will continue even after the Arab oil boycott is lifted.

He feels that year-around Daylight Saving Time has created some hardships which will be worked out "in the long run." Mr. Butler said his main concern was for the effect on school children and school schedules.

He did say that he had received numerous letters favoring 12-month DST "even before the energy crisis."

On calls for impeachment of President Nixon, the Congressman said, "This is a pretty big step." He feels Congress should look long and hard at all of its material before making a decision. For his own opinion, he is "trying to be objective" and is reserving judgement.

Two Latin American Youths At BCHS

by John M. Gazzola, Jr.

Hot Springs — Bath County High School, thanks to Carlos Robles of Costa Rica and Joao Paula Bandeira de Mello of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has a current Latin American flair.

The two young men are part of the Open Door Student Exchange program which has its primary purpose the presentation to student visitors a touch of American culture and habits.

Carolos Robles whose father is

a lawyer is the guest of Dennis Myers of Hot Springs while Joas Alberto Bandira de Mello whose father is an engineer is visiting in the home of Mark Wheeler of Warm Springs.

Young de Mello listed the

desire to learn about a foreign country, the improvement of his English and the subsequent teaching of Americans about Brazil as his main reasons for participating in the Open Door Student Exchange program.

Contemporary figures whom he admires most are the athlete Pele, former president John F. Kennedy and scientist Albert Einstein. He will be a member of the Bath County High School student body until March 1.

Carlos Robles said he wished to participate in the program because of the values of living with an American family and the learning of American customs.

Admires Nixon

He listed Napoleon and Nixon as two contemporary figures whom he admires and will remain in Bath County until February 16.



BATH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL VISITORS — Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, center, met exchange students Joao Paula Bandeira de Mello of Brazil, left, and Carlos Robles of

Costa Rica, who are visiting Bath County High School as part of the Open Door Student Exchange Program, when he spoke at the school Friday. (Gazzola Photo)

Congressman Butler Tours Counties



Congressman Caldwell Butler is pictured as he spoke to an assembly at Bath County High School last Friday.

WARM SPRINGS - Rep. Caldwell Butler visited Highland County on Thursday and Bath County on Friday. Butler, who represents the sixth Congressional District in the U. S. House of Representatives, held an open door meeting in Highland County at the courthouse where there was a large turnout of people Thursday.

In Bath County, Butler addressed a student assembly at Bath County High School. Lester Dalton introduced the representative saying he is "the man who has been in Congress only a short time and has been in Bath County more times than our former representative was here in ten years."

Butler told the students that "the real work of Congress is done in committees." Butler is a member of the Judiciary Committee, which is presently working on an impeachment resolution. He said the committee had previously completed the most intensive investigation in the history of the nation, an investigation of Vice President Gerald Ford. The investigation required ten days of hearings, he said, and 80 FBI agents were sent to Ford's home town during the course of the investigation.

Butler described the Vice President as a "person of exemplary character. Not once during the investigation, he said, did anyone seriously question Ford's character or integrity." Butler

told the Bath County students he felt belief in Ford's integrity was important after the disclosures of Watergate problems.

Butler also explained the congressional voting system to the assembly, and discussed editing of the Congressional Record which is printed daily. He told the students "the constitution of the United States has created a marvelous system of government and it does work."

After meeting at the high school, Butler went to the Bath County courthouse where he met with county residents.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1974. 15



MEETS CONSTITUENTS—Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, left, held a press conference at his Lynchburg office in Room 313 of the Post Office Building today and then met with constituents. He is shown here with Willis H. (Bill) Ligon who went to Butler's office during the "open door" meeting.

(cont'd) (Aubrey Wiley Photo)

(cont'd)

Gas rationing seen possible but not probable by Butler

1/9/74

By DOROTHY S. BROOKS

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said at Lynchburg today he feels gasoline and fuel oil rationing are a "possibility but not a probability" in this country.

The congressman said he has been greatly impressed with the response of the American people to requests for voluntary cutbacks along these lines.

And, he said he feels the people are learning a great deal about waste and learning to make the "best use of what we have."

Butler says he hopes the crisis—and he said there definitely is one—can be met without rationing. He called rationing a "last resort" in the thoughts of the administration. At the same time, Butler said he would prefer rationing to meet

the demands rather than see demands controlled by taxes.

Whether rationing will prove necessary depends on many factors, Butler added, saying that in any event we must make plans for rationing should it become necessary.

Asked during a press conference in his Lynchburg office in Room 313 of the Post Office Building whether he feels the oil companies are responsible for the gasoline and fuel oil shortages, Butler said he thinks they "are capable of it."

But, Butler said he has no evidence that they have done this. "I do feel," he said, "the government has a responsibility to inquire deeply into the reserves" of oil companies.

He also said that if the inquiry should reveal a conspiracy in violation of the anti-trust laws then the government should take the necessary action against the oil companies.

Butler, who is a member of the House Judiciary Committee investigating the possibility of impeachment proceedings being brought against the President, said he does not know when the committee will be ready with a recommendation on the matter.

He did say he feels the moderates and Republicans feel the review should be completed as soon as possible.

The congressman, a Republican, said the staff is now assembling information uncovered in other investigations but noted the committee does have funds available for conducting further investigations on its own if necessary. "My guess is that it will not be necessary," he said, "but most think it will be."

Butler said that to predict whether or not the committee will come up with a recommendation for impeachment would be "prejudging" the action of the committee.

He did note that the committee has on it a number of "hanging Democrats" and said that if the committee vote is a close one for impeachment he feels the House would be inclined to impeach.

"But," Butler stated, "it is still too early . . . and inappropriate . . . to predict what will happen."

Butler said his course of action on the impeachment matter will be determined by what the evidence reveals.

up
1-10

Congress Works Harder Than He Had Expected



IN COMMITTEE—Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler looks over some of the legislation before the

House of Representatives Judiciary Committee.

By Meg Hibbert

Even though they maybe disappointed with the actions of President Nixon, Amherst County people may have helped squelch the national movement for his impeachment.

That's the impression a person gets from the county's man in the United States House of Representatives, M. Caldwell Butler, one of the members of the important House Judiciary Committee that must decide whether or not to recommend that impeachment proceedings be instituted.

In an interview with the **Amherst New Era-Progress** on Capitol Hill last week in the opening week of the 93rd Congress' second session, Butler said "While home I found Virginians showed much more support of the President than I had been led to believe."

"There are various degrees of disappointment with the President, but fewer interested in impeachment than I thought," the Sixth District Congressman explained. He added that the Judicial Committee is weighed heavily on the side of liberal Democrats, "which makes it difficult for the President and the Congress."

Butler is optimistic that a decision could be reached on impeachment relatively soon. "I see no reason why the matter could not be taken care of one way or another by Easter," he said, "but you never know how Congress will act."

"Issues we should be spending time on instead of impeachment questions include revisions to the bankruptcy act, federal rules of evidence, which has passed the committee and will be coming to the floor, and the shield law for newspaper reporters," Butler stated.

Protection of an individual's rights through privacy of arrest records and other information that is stored in computers is another issue he feels important to the committee.

In the Congressman's opinion, the most emotional issues before the body are abortion laws and busing questions.

A proposed "right to life" constitutional amendment is an item before one of the subcommittees he is on, Civil and Constitutional Rights. It was on that issue that he and other

congressmen were being pressured on the day the **New Era-Progress** interviewed Butler in the Capitol.

The amendment that proponents want released by the sub-committee would, in effect, nullify the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision allowing legal abortions in the early months of pregnancy.

That amendment has been in committee for the past year, and he expects it to stay there.

"Most of the committee members don't want to hold hearings on it because they do not feel it is an issue of sufficient importance to the nation to necessitate an amendment to the U.S. Constitution," Butler said.

Although this is only the second year he has served in the House of Representatives, Butler was named to the impor-

tant Judicial Committee because he had seniority over his fellow freshman congressmen.

It happened because his predecessor, Richard H. Poff, was named to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in 1972. Butler was elected to fill the vacancy and simultaneously won election to a regular two year term. Therefore, even though Congress had already adjourned in November of 1972, Butler was sworn in then as a member of the 92nd Congress and had seniority when the 93rd Congress opened.

Main issues before Congress this session, Butler believes, are first of all, impeachment, followed in importance by the energy crisis, trade, and reform of tax and pension regulations.

Addressing himself to a piece of legislation over which Virginians are particularly concerned, the National Land Use Control Bill, Butler explained that the intent of the legislation's sponsors seems to be "to coerce the states into adopting land use plans. If that is not done, the federal government will do it for the states."

The real problem is that standards for planning will be placed under the discretion of an administrative officer, the man who represents a half million Virginians pointed out, "and we'll have a lot of problems similar to those associated with integration of the school system and other mandates."

"We're moving well in land planning in Virginia," he stated, "and I question the need for such legislation affecting the Commonwealth. I'll reserve judgment until I see the shape

in which it comes to us for consideration," he added.

He is reluctant to discuss what implications President Nixon's troubles precipitated by Watergate break ins might have on his possible reelection chances in November.

"I have not decided whether I will run again," he said. "Watergate attempts to put all public officials in disrepute," Butler believes, "but situation had more adverse effects on Republican candidates in states other than Virginia during the last election," he observed.

About the job of Congressman in general, Butler is thoughtful. "The job is certainly not what I anticipated," he said. "For instance, I had no idea we would spend so much time on the impeachment question, a replacement for the vice president, and the energy crisis. These are not the concerns I thought would take up the time of Congress."

He added that the Congress works harder than he had expected. "Experience is what I got out of the first year. My years in the Virginia General Assembly were helpful, but no substitute."

He is not completely disillusioned with the life as a Congressman, however. "It is gratifying to me to see how helpful a Congressman can be to his constituents," he explained.

Butler said he is stepping up the number of listening sessions his staff assistant in Lynchburg, Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, will hold in Amherst.

He said she will meet with Amherst County citizens twice a month, rather than once. One meeting will be held in the morning and the other in the afternoon both in the courthouse.

"This is one of my responses to the energy crisis," he said, "having Mrs. DeWitt go to Amherst rather than my district assistant, Jeff Gregson, driving over from Roanoke."

The News - 1/10/44 - p. B-3

Butler Doubts Fuel Rationing Is Likely

Praising the response of the American people to the energy crisis, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said in Lynchburg Wednesday he feels gasoline and fuel oil rationing are a possibility but not a "probability" in this country.

And, he said he feels the people are learning a great deal about waste and learning to make the "best use of what we have."

Butler says he hopes the crisis—and he said there definitely is one—can be met without rationing. He called rationing a "last resort" in the thoughts of the administration. At the same time, Butler said he would prefer rationing to meet the demands rather than see demands controlled by taxes.

Whether rationing will prove necessary depends on many factors, Butler added, saying that in any event we must make plans for rationing should it become necessary.

Asked during a press conference in his Lynchburg office in Room 313 of the Post Office Building whether he feels the oil companies are responsible for the gasoline and fuel oil shortages, Butler said he thinks they "are capable of it."

But, Butler said he has no evidence that they have done this. "I do feel," he said, "the government has a responsibility to inquire deeply into the reserves" of oil companies.

He also said that if the inquiry should reveal a conspiracy in violation of the anti-trust laws then the government should take

the necessary action against the oil companies.

Butler, who is a member of the House Judiciary Committee investigating the possibility of impeachment proceedings being brought against the President, said he does not know when the committee will be ready with a recommendation on the matter. He did say he feels the moderates and Republicans feel the review should be completed as soon as possible.

* * *

The congressman, a Republican, said the staff is now assembling information uncovered in other investigations but noted the committee does have funds available for conducting further investigations on its own if necessary. "My guess is that it will not be necessary," he said, "but most think it will be."

Butler said that to predict whether or not the committee will come up with a recommendation for impeachment would be "prejudging" the action of the committee.

He did note that the committee has on it a number of "hanging Democrats" and said that if the committee vote is a close one for impeachment he feels the House would be inclined to impeach.

"But," Butler stated, "it is still too early . . . and inappropriate . . . to predict what will happen."

Butler said his course of action on the impeachment matter will be determined by what the evidence reveals.

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Friday, January 11, 1974

Butler cool on impeachment

By DON HILL
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Republican Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, freshman of the House Judiciary Committee, says he will have a piece of advice for his Democratic colleagues when he returns to Washington this month.

"If they are thinking of dragging out the current impeachment study for political advantage," Butler said, "I would counsel my friends that this would not be well re-

ceived by the people of my district."

Butler said that he had found a trend in his 6th Congressional District that is favorable to the retention of President Nixon in office.

He added that although he is encountering "varying degrees of disillusionment, disappointment and embarrassment," he has found that "the number of people who want the President removed from office is not as great as I would have thought from correspondence

a few months ago."

Along with a majority of his colleagues, Butler said that Watergate has clearly faded from number one spot in minds of most constituents. He said, "The energy crisis and related shortages are the number one concern."

He is disturbed, Rep. Butler said, at detecting an underlying suspicion of the validity of the crisis.

This skepticism is attributable both to a "sort of credibility problem created by Watergate to begin with" and

also by a governmental failure to adequately explain the crisis, Butler said.

People, he added, want more information about what the oil companies have and about underlying causes. Even so, they "are accepting it in their daily lives, by conscientiously endeavoring to meet the crisis as best they can," Butler said.

As a member of the Judiciary committee, which will be the first body to act on the proposal to impeach the Pres-

ident, the Virginia congressman will be in a position to press his view that whatever action is taken should be taken promptly.

Butler said he will be bringing one other Watergate message back to Washington later this month. He said, "I was surprised by the frequent suggestions that there has not been enough emphasis by the President on the accomplishments of his administration. There is a broad feeling that the media are deliberately ignoring this."

James
1-11-74

President Top Concern, Butler Says

By JOEL TURNER
Times Staff Writer

The main concern of the people in the 6th Congressional District seems to be the "President, Watergate or impeachment," Congressman Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Thursday night.

"I find in moving about the district... that the people have heard about all they want to hear about the Watergate problem," said Butler. "The grassroots support for the President is stronger than I had anticipated."

Butler, a Republican serving his first term in Congress, told the Roanoke Rotary Club that he has found that the people in his district feel the time has come to either impeach the President or leave him alone.

Butler, who aligned himself closely to President Nixon in his congressional campaign in 1972, conceded that some of his constituents want Nixon impeached, but he indicated this is a minority view in the 6th district.

while he has found various degrees of disillusionment with Nixon among the people in the district, Butler indicated that most of the people don't want impeachment.

Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said he hopes the committee will act on the impeachment question by Easter. But he added that no one can predict accurately when the committee will act.

As a member of the committee, Butler said it will be his responsibility to review evidence on the impeachment question, adding that he expects a large body of evidence to be available from other investigations.

Butler said he is reserving judgment on the impeachment issue "until all the evidence is in," adding that he will have to sit in a semi-judicial capacity on the issue as a member of the Judiciary Committee.

The "credibility problem created by Watergate" has caused some people to question whether the energy crisis is real, he said, adding that he is disturbed by this skepticism.

Butler said there is "overwhelming evidence" that the energy shortage is real. The fuel shortage won't be over when the Arabs lift their embargo on oil to this country, said Butler.

The energy shortage, which Butler labeled as the number one problem facing this country, can be solved, he said, but it's going to require some adjustments and sacrifices.

Butler said gas rationing is a "remote possibility," but he feels all rationing proposals considered by Congress so far have serious deficiencies.

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Butler *P. 9*

Opposes Hearings

AN 16 RECD

ROANOKE (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Monday he is opposed at this time to opening House Judiciary Committee impeachment hearings to the public and news media.

Butler, a member of the committee, said he opposes leaving the sessions open because they will be "analogous in many ways to a grand jury," which meets in closed sessions.

Butler, in Roanoke during the congressional recess, said he opposes open sessions for another reason. He said "politicians have a tendency to fall in love with themselves under circumstances involving much public exposure."

This tendency, Butler said, might result in long hearings while politicians talked.

The congressman said, though, that he will "reserve final judgment until the determination of exactly how we will proceed" with the hearings.

If the hearings are public, he said President Nixon "should be granted the right of cross examination" by his own counsel.

Butler Aide To Visit Here

Jeff S. Gregson, district assistant to Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, will be in the area Thursday, Jan. 24 for another in the series of monthly open door meetings held by Butler's office.

Gregson will be at Lexington City Hall from 9 to 10 a.m. on that day and at Buena Vista Municipal Building from 10:30 a.m. to noon.

Butler Aide In ^{Cov-De} Covington Tuesday ¹⁻¹⁵⁻⁷⁴

Congressman Butler's District Assistant, Jeff S. Gregson, will meet with citizens in Covington Tuesday, at City Hall, from 2:30 p.m. until 5 p.m. (2)

1-17-74 ⁽³⁾ Butler Urges ^{Cov-} Dredging Of ^{De W} Jackson River

According to Assistant City Manager Ben F. Sears, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Sixth District Congressman, has written him to state that a letter has been sent John Philpott, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, about Covington's flood problems.

In his Jan. 10 letter to Sears, Rep. Butler said: "Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Mr. Philpott...in regard to the recent flooding in Covington. I am very concerned about this problem. I am writing to Mr. Philpott to see what I can do to help out in this matter. I hope we can keep each other mutually advised. Please do not hesitate to contact me at any time about this or any other matter."

Sears' letter to Philpott had asked the Corps to again look into the possibility of dredging certain sections of the Jackson River in Covington to reduce flooding.

Butler Aide To Visit

Jeff Gregson, legislative aide to sixth district U. S. Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, will be in Buena Vista from 10:30 a.m. - noon, Thursday, Jan. 24 at the Municipal Building to discuss problems with city residents.

Gregson's visit marks the first visit in 1974 to Buena Vista, according to Butler's Washington office and a regular schedule of visits are to be announced before the regularly scheduled visit next month.

The meetings are designed to give local residents the opportunity to express their views on national topics which affect them and to send messages to Congressman Butler. Persons wishing to meet with Gregson have been asked to bring with them all pertinent information.

Gregson will meet with Lexington residents from 9 a.m. - 10 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 24 before coming to Buena Vista.

7. Hessel

Butler Aide To Sit In Fincastle Tuesday

*AC-61
1-19-74*

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's district assistant, Jeff S. Gregson, will meet with citizens in Fincastle on Tuesday, January 22, at the Boteourt Court House Build-

ing from 9 to 10:30 a.m.

Persons wishing to discuss particular cases with Gregson should bring with them all papers and other correspondence relating to the matter.

1-17-74 Salem News Register

④

Butler Opposes Plan To Open Hearings

Congressman Caldwell Butler, member of the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee, says he will oppose opening the committee impeachment hearings to the public, including and specifically the news media.

In an interview with local members of Common Cause, Butler said he believes open hearings could be both inefficient and unfair to the President. Common Cause is strongly urging open meetings.

"Common Cause is taking no stand for or against impeaching," said Mrs. Anna Lawson, a local CC member.

"Common Cause's intention is simply to monitor the proceedings to see that they are conducted quickly, thoroughly, and on a totally non-partisan

basis," she said.

"After reviewing the pros and cons of secrecy at the committee and sub-committee stages of impeachment proceedings, CC is convinced that open hearings are essential if the American people are to be satisfied that judgments reached are based on evidence fully and fairly examined," she added.

(Common Cause is a self-styled citizen's lobby of some 250,000 members nationwide. It is strictly non-partisan.)

Butler said he believes that if the hearings are public, the President should have the right to be represented by counsel with the right to cross-examine witnesses.

He also said that public proceedings would be much more likely to become polit-

ically motivated, with the possibility of Judiciary Committee members jockeying for media coverage, rather than keeping to the business at hand.

This could make the hearings both partisan and inefficient, Butler stated.

Common Cause is concerned that closed meetings may result in spotty, even distorted coverage by the media, since it will necessarily have to resort to interviews with individual members of the committee, according to Mrs. Lawson.

Butler concurred that "ground rules" regarding information released should be laid, but could give no assurance that such rules would be absolutely binding, or enforced.

Butler Says Public Feeling Won't Sway Impeachment

1-18-74
Jervis
(17)

Times Roanoke Valley Bureau
105 N. Colorado St., Salem

Public sentiment for impeachment — or the lack of it shouldn't play a role in Congress's decision on whether President Nixon should be impeached and removed from office, Congressman M. Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Thursday night.

"We (should) judge by the evidence and not by the straws in the wind," said Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

Congressmen will be "guilty of a coverup like everybody else," said Butler, if they find evidence that the President has committed an impeachable offense, but they fail to remove him from office because they don't think the "public will want removal at that time."

Butler, a Republican serving his first term in Congress, said the President's popularity shouldn't be a factor in the impeachment issue.

If popularity played a role

in the impeachment decision, Butler suggested, a precedent might be set whereby a president could be "harassed" until he resigned.

Butler was interviewed on WBRA-TV's "Nightline" program.

The 6th District congressman said he is keeping an "open mind" on the impeachment question since he is a member of the Judiciary committee which will decide whether to recommend impeachment to the full House.

However, he said he has "real reservations" about whether the evidence that has surfaced so far "links the President to the degree that it would constitute an impeachable offense."

Butler acknowledged that there are a lot of questions about what constitutes an impeachable offense.

He said there are no precedents to help Congress determine what is meant by "high

crimes and misdemeanors" — which are listed as grounds for impeachment in the Constitution.

Butler said he felt that former Congressman Gerald Ford, who is now vice president, was "right in a way" when he said several years ago that high crimes and misdemeanors means what any given Congress says it means at any given time.

Butler said there is no opportunity for judicial review of Congress's decision on what constitutes an impeachable offense and therefore Ford was right when he said that Congress determines it.

Butler said he feels that an impeachable offense is a "serious offense," although not necessarily a criminal or "indictable" offense.

"I suspect that there are very serious offenses which are not felonies which might

See Page 23, Col. 4

Butler Says Public Feeling Won't Sway Impeachment

From Page 17

be impeachable offenses," he said.

Butler said the relationship between the Democrats and the Republicans on the Judiciary Committee has improved recently on the impeachment question, although the situation was a little touchy at first.

He denied that a "bitter partisan" fight had developed initially over the impeachment issue, but he claimed that a group of "hanging Democrats" had caused House Judiciary Chairman Peter Rodino of New Jersey

to "trespass on the rights" of the GOP minority.

The situation has improved recently, he said, with Rodino consulting the GOP leadership on the committee.

Butler, who said he was reserving judgment on whether he would seek re-election this fall, said he is not as troubled now about the prospect of an impeachment trial as he was earlier.

Although still concerned about what an impeachment trial would do to the country, Butler said he has concluded that President Nixon is "pretty tough" and could endure it.

Butler said that one of Nixon's achievements is that "he has retained his sanity in the past year."

The congressman said he was disappointed by the disclosure this week that an 18-minute gap in a Watergate tape was caused by five or more erasures.

"There is no way I can condone it," he said, but he added he wanted to see the transcript of court proceedings on the matter.

Butler, who had been quoted earlier this week as saying that he opposed open impeachment hearings by the Judiciary Committee, said "I am not going back to Washington and lead a battle to close the hearings."

But if the question of open or closed hearings is raised, Butler said it is his present inclination to favor closed hearings.

Butler said the rules of the Judiciary Committee, adopted at the opening of the present

Congress, calls for hearings on all matters to be open.

"Unless we have changes in the rules, the (impeachment) hearings are going to be open," he said.

Butler said, however, that he felt closed hearings would provide safeguards similar to the safeguards of grand jury proceedings.

Unless the Judiciary Committee were to adopt rules of procedure that would be similar to trial procedures and the rules of evidence, said Butler, then it would be "unfair" to proceed in open session.

Butler said he fought for open hearings when he was a member of the Virginia General Assembly and he believes in public hearings. But the circumstances in impeachment hearings are analogous in some ways to a grand jury and the returning of indictments, he said.



EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION

Mr. Butler And Impeachment

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler is to be commended for his recently expressed views on the possible impeachment of President Nixon.

Mr. Butler said, in effect, that prevailing public opinion should have no influence upon the House Judiciary Committee of which he is a member and that impeachment proceedings should be decided strictly on the evidence. He is eminently correct. His views are based on solid legal grounds.

An impeachment proceeding is similar to an indictment, though impeachment is decided by the full House of Representatives rather than by a grand jury. In every other respect, the process is identical except for the fact that the president is the suspect in this case. Once a person is indicted - or a president is impeached - he must stand trial to determine whether he is innocent or guilty of the crime he is charged with.

To argue that the president should not be impeached simply because the majority of the people do not approve would be to condone the suppression of evidence - if such evidence exists - that could possibly indicate the president's guilt of or responsibility for a crime. No grand jury faced with evidence of a crime and the possibility that the suspect is guilty would refuse to indict a man simply because the community did not wholeheartedly approve of his being caught and later brought to trial to be judged by a jury of his peers.

Conversely, no grand jury should indict a suspect if the evidence does not clearly point to the possibility of guilt. Nor should the full House of Representatives vote to impeach the president unless the members are reasonably convinced that Mr. Nixon is in some way implicated in the cover-up of the Watergate affair and/or other related crimes, no matter what prevailing public opinion may be.

A grand jury (or the full House, in this case) need not and should not decide that the suspect (or the president) is, actually, guilty of a crime. All either judicial body

has to do is decide, first, that a crime has, indeed, been committed and, second, that such evidence as there is, circumstantial or otherwise, points to the suspect in question. If this evidence is lacking, the judicial body must refuse to indict (or to impeach) on simple grounds of insufficient evidence. If no crime has been committed, of course, no one can be indicted.

Thus, if the House does not impeach the president, it will be because that body has not found sufficient evidence that a crime has, in fact, been committed or that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that Mr. Nixon himself participated in or was responsible for such crime or crimes.

If the president is impeached - and many people still do not understand this important legal step - he is not removed from office nor is he judged innocent or guilty until after he has been tried by the U. S. Senate. If the proceedings get this far, some experts predict that Mr. Nixon will resign rather than face trial by the Senate. Others, such as Minority Leader Hugh Scott, disagree. Mr. Butler won't speculate on what the president may or may not do at this point in the case.

The important thing now is for the Judiciary Committee to have access to as much evidence as possible and that such evidence be protected from leaks to the newspapers and other media. The evidence now in the hands of the special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, may not be handed over to the committee until after he obtains indictments of others already implicated in the crimes of Watergate. All this will take time. The committee may not be able to vote on an impeachment resolution before spring.

Whatever happens, the committee and Mr. Butler are saying and doing the right thing so far. This case is being handled, as it should be, on the basis of the evidence. Nothing as important to this nation as an impeachment of a president should become a political football nor become subject to the whims of public opinion.

Butler Likes Doar As Watergate Counsel

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Thursday the Judiciary Committee's impeachment inquiry is proceeding in a professional manner with special counsel John Doar at the helm and expressed relief that the committee doesn't "have another Sam Dash on our hands."

Dash is chief counsel of the Senate Watergate committee, and Butler made it clear he didn't approve of Dash's *ex parte* comments on that investigation.

Asked if he was implying that Dash had leaked material to newsmen, Butler said, "Mr. Dash had too much to say — for a lawyer."

In an interview, Butler, a member of the Judiciary Committee, said he had met briefly with Doar and added, "I think Mr. Doar is going to endeavor to maintain the client-lawyer relationship between himself and the committee. I don't believe we've got another Sam Dash on our hands and I'm relieved at this."

Butler said he believed Doar would follow the advice of the committee in his conduct of the impeachment inquiry "much more than Dash (did) in the Senate."

The 6th District Republican also had mild praise for Committee Chairman Peter Rodino, D-N.J., a contrast to Butler's feeling last fall that Rodino's leadership was questionable.

"I feel that the partisanship problems prevalent at first have been subdued by Mr.

Rodino," Butler said. "I think he's making a real, conscientious effort to make it an objective committee study... I probably judged him too harshly because of everyone's inexperience in these matters, and I didn't realize there were that many hanging Democrats" on the committee.

Asked whether he thought congressmen who have stated publicly that President Nixon should be impeached are guilty of prejudgment since they may eventually cast votes on the subject, Butler said:

"Don't think there is a single member of Congress answerable to me. They are answerable to their constituents and they've got to represent their constituents as their consciences dictate."

"I do not think that a totally prejudiced member of Congress should be disqualified from participating in these deliberations. We were not selected for our objectivity at all but I think it's mistake to prejudge anything. But if that's the sort of congressman the people of a given district have chosen to send here, then he's got to answer to them, not to me. But he's free to do as he pleases."

The Roanoke freshman legislator said he had joined Rep. Thomas F. Railsback, R-Ill., in sponsoring a bill that would force special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski to turn over material desired by the Judiciary Committee for its impeachment study.

Butler said he believed Jaworski had refused to release

material to the committee because of his doubts that grand jury secrecy would be preserved.

Butler originally was to be a member of a 15-man *ad hoc* committee meeting frequently with Doar to discuss progress on the inquiry. However, after senior committee members protested that they, too, should be on that panel, Butler and others with relatively little seniority stepped down.

This, Butler indicated, suited him fine.

"My relationship with the *ad hoc* committee doesn't create problems at all. I keep as well posted on the inquiry as anyone on the committee. This way, I don't have to sit through all those long hearings — I can get the information all at once."

He expressed doubt that the committee would be able to move as quickly as possible in wrapping up the impeachment study. Although Rodino has said it will be completed by April 1, Butler thinks it will require two weeks more.

"It's going to require diligence to finish by that time, and if we have any roadblocks, it going to require an extension of time. I've heard rumors that the White House is not going to cooperate, and I hope that's not true. But I certainly can't fault the President for putting up a good defense," he said.

Editorials

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Wednesday, February 27, 1974

On Impeachment

Mr. Nixon and the Law

President Nixon made it perfectly clear Monday that there is no tactic he will not use to defend himself from impeachment. When he said a criminal charge was necessary for an impeachment, he contradicted the findings of both the Republican and Democratic attorneys on the staff of the House committee studying the subject. He set aside the scholarship that has recently gone into a once-mysterious subject. He shed whatever reputation he had previously gained as being a "strict constructionist" of the Constitution.

To clarify the discussion, the question here is not whether Mr. Nixon ought to be impeached. The question is not whether the idea of impeachment for a non-criminal offense is a good thing. The question is simply what the law is—and the President of the United States is wrong under a strict or even a flexible construction of the law.

There is enough precedent to give Mr. Nixon's lawyers plenty to talk about here. As was shown on this page Feb. 17, Justice Samuel Chase in 1805 successfully won an impeachment case by arguing, among other things, that he had not committed a criminal offense. In every impeachment case since then, that defense has been used.

But the ruling—and persuasive—decision was the 1936 Ritter case. It found a federal judge guilty of the general charge that he brought "his court into scandal and disrepute, to the prejudice of said court and public confidence in the administration of justice therein."

If the Constitutional Convention of 1787 is examined, the same conclusion is reached with overwhelming evidence. No matter what route is taken, the final conclusion under existing law is that an impeachable offense is not necessarily a criminal one.

As a practical weapon, Mr. Nixon's misstatement of the law may be the best defense of all. Polls show that the majority does not want to impeach Mr. Nixon. Most Congressmen are, quite understandably, reluctant. If the President, with his command of the news media, can thoroughly confuse the people about what the law is, he may nail down his already strong position. In which case, he's getting the full benefit of all those lawyers employed to defend him. The long-range result of such a victory, under such an interpretation of law, could be that the United States will have a different kind of government from what the Constitution-writers intended.

Virginia congressmen rated most conservative by ADA

WASHINGTON (AP)—Virginia had the most conservative delegation in the House of Representatives in 1973, says Americans for Democratic Action, a liberal organization.

ADA rated each member of Congress from zero to 100 based on the percentage of agreement with ADA's position on 25 selected votes.

The Virginia delegation had a 2 rating on the zero to 100 scale.

Of Virginia's 10 House members, six rated zero.

These were Reps. David E. Satterfield III, D-3rd District; G. William Whitehurst, R-2nd District; Robert W. Daniel Jr., R-4th District; M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th District; J. Kenneth Robinson, R-7th District, and Joel T. Broyhill, R-10th District.

Reps. William C. Wampler, R-9th District, and W. C. "Dan" Daniel, D-5th District, each had a 4 rating.

Rep. Stanford E. Parris, R-8th District, had a 5 rating while Rep. Thomas N. Downing Jr., D-1st District, had an 8.

In the Senate, Independent Harry F. Byrd Jr. rated 15 and Republican William L. Scott rated 10.

The second-lowest average rating went to Mississippi with a 10 followed by South Carolina, 13, Alabama 17, and Tennessee, 17.

On the high end of the liberal scale were Massachusetts, 80, Washington, 74, Connecticut, 66, West Virginia 59, and Wisconsin, 55.

*The Daily Advance - 1/28/74 -
p. 1*

1-28-74

COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, MONDAY

County Is Still Seeking Extra Gas Allocations

County Administrator Nelson E. Thomas said at 11 a.m. today the county's vehicles are still operating on the rapidly declining existing county fuel supply, but he hopes to have clearance from the government allowing his supplier's local agent to release more gas to the county before the day is out.

Thomas said he was told Friday by the office of Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler that a telegram is to be sent to the gas supplier's local agent sometime between Friday and today authorizing the supplier to let the county have more gas immediately. However, as of 11 a.m. the supplier had not received the telegram and Thomas was planning to call Butler's office to inquire about the delay.

Thomas said the the gas in the county's tanks runs out today before a fresh supply is authorized he will may have to call the members of the county board of supervisors individually and get their permission for county employees to buy gas at service station pumps until the board can meet to take official action.

He said there would not be time to call an official board meeting if the gas ran out today, and there is no provision in county ordinances for county employees to buy gas for county vehicles from privately owned service station pumps rather than the county's tanks. He noted he has received forms from the Energy Office for us in applying for extra gas in the future, but they are of no use in obtaining extra gas immediately.

Butler Urges U.S. Policy

June

1-29-74

13

Energy Crunch Linked to Disbelief

By DONNA SHOEMAKER
Times Staff Writer

If one single reason could account for the energy crisis, it would be "the inability of the average American to actually believe America could run short of oil," 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told a group of men vitally concerned with the crisis—the members of Delta Nu Alpha, Roanoke's transportation fraternity.

Butler said Monday night he is satisfied that the nation could come out of the crisis, but what is needed is a national energy policy to coordinate governmental and private efforts. "No one person has been in the position to pull all this together and sound the alarm," Butler said.

The first problem is to convince citizens the crisis is for real, he explained. "I do not doubt the ability of the oil companies to contrive a crisis of this nature," considering their size and other factors, he said, emphasizing that he saw no evidence that they had contrived the shortages.

Most of the information on the crisis is coming from the oil companies, he said, and the government has recognized that "more reliable data must be obtained."

Butler's speech, aimed at explaining the energy situation, also touched on the idea of impeaching President Nixon and the confirmation process of Gerald Ford as vice president.

The House Judiciary Committee, of which Butler is a

member, is currently assembling all known information on impeachment, and "at the rate the staff is moving, they are being so thorough, they aren't getting anywhere," he commented. He said he hoped a decision could be made soon so "we can get on with the work of the country."

After sitting through 10 days of hearings on Ford, Butler said he was convinced of the man's integrity. "No man came and said 'this man is a crook,'" he told the fraternity at their dinner meeting at the Steer House Restaurant on Brambleton Avenue, SW.

The list of potential villains in the energy shortages includes just about everyone, Butler hinted: the government has failed to do its

share; there has been a lack of policy aimed at encouraging oil companies to concentrate on domestic production; the average citizen wants an oil refinery anywhere but near him.

As a result, people are going to have to tighten their belts—on their cars, furnaces, appliances and other energy users.

The Republican congressman said he was satisfied the nation would come out of the crisis in time, if it maintained a commitment to energy conservation.

The situation has hit him personally, he said. He still had to find an economical way to come home each weekend to his family, and "I'm still waiting for Amtrak to pick me up."

For Alleghany County

Increase In Fuel Allocation Sought

With Alleghany County's immediate gasoline shortage problem halted with the receipt of 800 gallons of gas Tuesday, County Administrator Nelson E. Thomas said Wednesday afternoon he is preparing to mail an application for an increase in the county's 1974 gas allocation from 36,000 gallons to 46,000 gallons.

Thomas said the 800 gallons received Tuesday will last the county through the end of this month and into February while his application for an increased allocation is being processed. He noted that the county has also received 800 gallons of fuel oil which he did not specifically ask for, but can definitely use.

He said the county needs to get its allocation increased because it has grown in population and expanded its services since the annual allocation was set at 36,000 gallons. For example, the county once had only two full trash runs, but now has three, with a fourth on a part-time basis.

In addition, the county has added a building inspector's office and increased the number of the Sheriff's Department personnel and authorized using off-duty deputies for game law violation patrols for several weeks. All this required in-

creased use of gasoline-powered vehicles.

Thomas explained that cities in the area and around the state have not been troubled by gasoline shortages for the most part, because they were not expanding in population and services as is this county. The cities were therefore able to stay within their gasoline allocation for the month in these cases.

Thomas praised Sixth District Congressman Caldwell Butler for "shaking loose" the needed fuel. Randy Bowman, an assistant to Butler, said Tuesday that the Union 76 Oil Co. had called the Federal Energy Office in Philadelphia Tuesday and said it would comply with the office's regulations, effective Jan. 15, to supply 100 per cent of the needs to supply sheriff, fire station, and garbage collection vehicles.

The Alleghany Oil Co., local distributor for Union 76, released the gas to Alleghany County after being notified by the parent firm to do so. Bowman said the local distributor had wanted to cooperate, but could not do so without permission from higher authority. Union Oil had at first taken the position that it could not comply with the new fuel regulation until Feb. 1, because of computer problems.

Nixon Data No Problem, Butler Says

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Thursday that he doesn't foresee any difficulties for the House Judiciary Committee in obtaining White House documents for its impeachment investigation as long as reasonable requests are made by the committee.

But Butler, who is a member of the committee, said if the committee gets "off base" in its quest for White House information it will possibly be met with resistance with the outcome resolved in the courts.

Butler, commenting on the committee's decision Thursday to give itself broad subpoena power in the impeachment investigation, said the move "is certainly an acceleration step."

Butler, speaking from his Roanoke home, said the resolution provides for three actions: the subpoena power, it requires that the committee report back to the full House "one way or the other," and it compels individuals to make depositions to the committee.

Butler said the committee did not set a cutoff date Thursday because it did not have enough information.

"We simply did not get the kind of staff progress report we expected. We were just not in a position to set a cutoff date. My feeling today was that we were just shooting in the dark."

Butler said the committee has been promised a staff report by March 1 and will decide then whether to establish a cutoff date or not.

"My feeling has always been that extensive investigation is in the best interest of the innocent."

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2-1-74

front page second section

Butler sees no problem in obtaining documents

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in the best interest of the innocent." He said the investigation works in a fashion where charges are made and investigated and responses are pursued and a cutoff date could cut the respondent's time.

"I want to make sure the investigation is thorough and that there is no charge that it was cut short," Butler said.

The congressman said an April 30 cutoff date seems realistic to him, but said he didn't have anything to base his feeling on.

2-1-74
Dail, Aldridge

Auton Feb 2
Butler urges
program fund

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Monday he has written a letter to the Secretary of Agriculture urging that the recently discontinued Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP) be funded by expenditures taken from other programs of the department.

Rep. Butler of the 6th District told Earl Butz that he feels "the benefits derived from the conservation practices far exceed its cost, as the problems of pollution and erosion are far more costly to correct than prevent".

He added that "the economic situation of the small farmer simply has not improved to the extent that he can bear the entire burden of carrying out conservation measures that benefit everyone, and there is no reason that he should have to".

Butler noted that "every federal dollar spent on the program was at least matched by the farmer."

"It has been my observation that the department's action is aimed in the wrong direction. The REAP benefited, the small farmer in the nation," he wrote Butz.

Butler announces intern program

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for a Summer Intern Program in his office here.

College students who are residents of the district are eligible to make application for the program and may obtain applications through any of Rep. Butler's offices in the post office buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro, as well as his Congressional office here.

Rep. Butler said that the program guidelines allow for two interns, each working separate, one-month sessions in Washington. The first session begins June 10, the second July 15. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500. The students will be responsible for all expenses; however, many interns have found inexpensive housing at nearby George Washington University.

The deadline for making application is March 15.

Rep. Butler also said he will announce shortly the information of a selection committee which will review all applications and make the final selections.

Butler Announces New Program

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for a Summer Intern Program in his Washington office.

College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to make application for the program and may obtain applications through any of Rep. Butler's offices in the Post Office buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro, as well as his Congressional office in Washington, D. C.

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Kenneth L. Peoples of Roanoke and Paula Randall of Lynchburg were last summer's interns.

Butler Sees No Trouble In Getting Documents

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Intern program set for summer by Rep. Butler

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler plans to provide two area college students with opportunities to learn about the federal government first hand this summer.

The congressman has announced plans for another Summer Intern Program at his Washington, D. C., office.

College students who are Sixth Congressional District residents can apply. They can obtain applications either at Butler's Washington office or local offices. Forms also are available in post office buildings at Lynchburg, Roanoke and Waynesboro. Guidelines permit two interns to work separate one-month sessions in Washington. The first session begins on June 10 and the second, July 15.

Each intern will receive a \$500 salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives. However, interns must pay all of their own expenses. Butler said previous interns have found inexpensive housing at nearby George Washington University.

The deadline for making application is March 15.

Butler also said he will announce shortly the formation of a selection committee which will review all applications and make the final selections.

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Daily Advance 2-6-74

(26) James 2-6-74

Waynesboro Housing Unit Asks Butler's Help

Times Shenandoah Bureau
WAYNESBORO — The Waynesboro Redevelopment and Housing Authority has asked 6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler for help in resolving a budget dispute with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

RHA Chairman, Col. Henry Thurston, charged Tuesday that "RHA is being harrassed by HUD. Thurston was elected chairman of the RHA Tuesday night, to replace Robert Kirby, who resigned last Friday. Kirby cited problems with HUD as one of the reasons for his resignation.

and HUD centers on the salary of RHA Executive Director William Ayres. Thurston said HUD officials disapproved Ayres' salary during a meeting with the RHA Dec. 28.

Thurston said the HUD representatives suggested Ayres be paid \$7,200 a year; however Ayres is presently paid "considerably more."

RHA attorney, Gordon Poindexter, charged that HUD had

not complied with the terms of its contract with the RHA in challenging Ayres' salary.

Poindexter said the contract states HUD must notify RHA in writing within 45 days after the budget is submitted, if it is not approved by HUD. He said the budget was sent to HUD in October, and nothing has been received from HUD in writing, three months later.

Poindexter also questions HUD's legal authority to challenge Ayres' salary. He said HUD officials have said that authority is in the contract, but he can find nothing of the sort.

Thurston said the suggested salary figure for the executive director is not realistic. "A good laborer couldn't be hired

for \$600 per month," he said.

Thurston criticized HUD officials for questioning the RHA budget "line-by-line." He said the way in which the suggested salary figure for Ayres was given to the RHA was "kind of cheap."

Poindexter said, unless pressure is applied by Congress-

man Butler to "make HUD change their ways," there's not much the authority can do.

RHA members said there would be continuing correspondence with HUD, and a special meeting may be called on the problem within the next few days.

Butler Seeks

Two Interns

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced this week plans for a summer intern program in his Washington office.

College students who are residents of the 6th Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to make application for the program and may obtain applications through any of Butler's offices in the post office buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro, as well as his congressional office in Washington, D. C.

The deadline for making application is March 15.

Rep. Butler also said he will announce shortly the formation of a selection committee which will review all applications and make the final selections.

Kenneth L. Peoples of Roanoke and Paula Randall of Lynchburg were last summer's interns.

Butler Plans Summer Intern Office Program

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for a Summer Intern Program in his Washington office.

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Rep. Butler said that the program guidelines allow for two interns, each working separate, one-month sessions in Washington. The first session begins June 10, the second July 15. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500. The students will be responsible for all expenses; however, many interns have found inexpensive housing at nearby George Washington University.

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Intern Plan Is Set

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CF
2/4/74

Students urged to apply for intern program

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Summer Intern Program Set By Butler

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2-4-74

The News

Butler Seeks Interns

Buena Vista

2/7/74

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Intern Program Planned

NEWS 2/7/74

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Butler O.K.s⁴

W-N 2/7/74

subpoena move

By JACK BETTS
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Rep. Caldwell Butler said yesterday he was satisfied with passage of a House resolution empowering the Judiciary Committee with subpoena authority but disappointed that the House refused to consider an amendment setting a cutoff date for its impeachment inquiry.

A member of the House Judiciary Committee, Butler said that while he opposed a cutoff date, "I felt this was a pretty significant piece of legislation to come up on the floor like this without amendments being offered. I would have preferred that we had that opportunity."

He said he saw no reason for such a cutoff date because the impeachment inquiry is proceeding well and that special counsel John Doar, who heads up the investigation, has indicated it could be completed by April 30.

"There's just no need for a cutoff yet," Butler told the World-News.

The House refused, by a vote of 342 to 70, to allow the amendment to come up. After an hour of debate, the House approved a resolution directing the committee to seek whatever information it needed by an overwhelming 410-4 vote.

Every member of the Virginia delegation, with the exception of 10th District Republican Joel Broyhill, voted for passage of the subpoena authority. Broyhill was absent and did not vote.

The Roanoke Republican said he was also opposed to one other amendment that would have been called up if the House had allowed it. That amendment would have stripped the committee's minority leader of the same authority to subpoena witnesses that the chairman of the committee, Rep. Peter Rodino, D-N.J., now holds.

Butler indicated he was interested in seeing how the House voted on that issue because, had the amendment passed, it would have denied Republicans authority to thoroughly conduct its own in-

quiry and would have injected an unmistakable note of partisanship.

"We (the Republicans) might want to call someone like (Sen. Hubert) Humphrey or Bobby Baker, and we didn't want to be denied that right."

If the minority had been denied the right, Butler chuckled, "That issue alone would save the President."

Butler said the nearly unanimous House vote for subpoena authority could not be taken as a bellweather on how the House will vote on an impeachment resolution.

"Overall, this was just something we had to do, and there was no reluctance among the Republicans to investigate the impeachment charges," Butler said. "This is a step toward accelerating the unpleasant business that the country faces."

OPEN-DOOR MEETS SET BY BUTLER IN AMHERST

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced Friday that his open-door meetings in Amherst County will be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The first one will be held next Tuesday.

Meetings on the second Tuesday will be held from 9 a.m. until noon while those on the fourth Tuesday will run from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. All meetings will be held in the Amherst County Court House.

Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, secretary of Butler's Lynchburg district office, will represent him at the meetings when he is unable to attend.

The News - 2/9/74 - p. 9

SweetChalybeate Is Listed On Register

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Thursday the Sweet Chalybeate Springs resort in Alleghany County has been placed on the National Register of Historical Places.

Butler said he was notified by Roland H. Walker, director of the National Park Service, of the inclusion of the old resort property in the register.

The resort had been nominated for the register by Dr. Junius Fishburne Jr., director of the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission.

Chalybeate 2/9/74

Meetings rescheduled

WASHINGTON — 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today a new schedule of open door meetings designed to reduce highway travel and gasoline consumption.

The meetings, conducted by his district representatives, will be held on the same day of each month at 10 localities throughout the district. Rep. Butler noted that the new schedule includes

all of the localities previously visited and that only the times and dates of the meetings have been changed.

The new schedule includes: Bath County Courthouse, third Wednesdays from 11 a.m.- 1 p.m.; Highland County Courthouse, third Wednesdays from 2:30-4:30 p.m.; Lexington City Hall, third Tuesdays from 11 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.; Staunton City Hall, second Thursdays from 9 - noon, and fourth Thursdays from 1 p.m. - 5 p.m.

Rep. Butler will be represented by his district assistant, Jeff S. Gregson of Roanoke, in all meetings except in Staunton, where meetings will be conducted by representatives from the Waynesboro and Lynchburg offices.

The meetings are in addition to those Rep. Butler holds personally when Congressional business allows.

Rep. Butler noted that in addition to the availability of assistance at the meetings, residents may contact any of his district offices located in the Post Office buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro. These are open during regular business hours five days a week.

Persons wishing to discuss particular problems should take to the meetings all materials and papers dealing with the case and should also know their veterans claim number and Social Security number.

The News - 2/11/74 - p. 9 Open Door Meetings Revised By Butler

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced revisions in the schedule of Open Door Meetings.

The changes were made to reduce highway travel and subsequent gasoline consumption in light of the current energy crisis.

The meetings, conducted by the Congressman's District representatives, will be held on the same day of each month at 10 localities throughout the district.

Rep. Butler noted that the new schedule includes all of the localities previously visited and that only the times and dates of the meetings have been changed.

The new schedule follows:

Amherst County Courthouse, 2nd Tuesdays, 9 a.m. until noon; 4th Tuesdays, 1 p.m. until 5 p.m.; Bath County Courthouse, 3rd Wednesdays, 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.; Bedford City Hall, 4th Tuesdays, 8:45 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.; Buena Vista City Hall, 3rd Tuesdays, 9 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.; Botetourt County Courthouse, 4th Thursdays, 8:45 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.; Clifton Forge City Hall, 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. until 4 p.m.; Covington City Hall, 3rd Wednesdays, 8:30 a.m. until 10 a.m.; Highland County

Courthouse, 3rd Wednesdays, 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.; Lexington City Hall, 3rd Tuesdays, 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m.; Staunton City Hall, 2nd Thursdays, 9 a.m. until noon; 4th Thursdays, 1 p.m. until 5 p.m.

Rep. Butler will be represented by his district assistant, Jeff S. Gregson of Roanoke, in all meetings except those in Staunton and Amherst. Meetings in those two areas will be conducted by representatives from the Waynesboro and Lynchburg offices.

Under the new schedule, Gregson will visit three localities a day rather than two as in the past.

Rep. Butler noted that in addition to the Open Door Meetings, citizens may contact any of his district offices located in the Post Office Buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro. These are open during regular business hours five days a week.

'Open door' meeting set

AMHERST—Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced he will hold his "open door" meetings with constituents in Amherst County on the

second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

The meeting next Tuesday and on subsequent second Tuesdays will be held from 9 a.m. until noon while meetings on the fourth Tuesday of each month will be held from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. All meetings will be held in the Amherst County Court House.

When Butler is unable to at-

tend a meeting, he will be represented by Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, secretary at his Lynchburg district office.

The Daily Advance - 2/11/74 - p. 25

Con Va'n
2/12/74

Butler Announces Open Door Meetings

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced today a new schedule of Open Door Meetings designed to reduce highway travel and gasoline consumption.

The meetings, conducted by the Congressman's District representatives, will be held on the same day of each month at ten localities through the district. Rep. Butler noted that the new schedule includes all of the localities previously visited and that only the times and dates of the meetings have been changed.

The new schedule:

Amherst County Courthouse, second Tuesdays and fourth Tuesdays; Bath County Courthouse, third Wednesdays; 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.; Bedford City Hall, fourth Tuesdays; Buena Vista City Hall, third Tuesdays; Botetourt County Courthouse, fourth Thursdays, 8:45 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.

Also Clifton Forge City Hall, third Tuesdays, 2 p.m. until 4 p.m.; Covington City Hall, third Wednesdays, 8:30 a.m. until 10 a.m.; Highland County Courthouse, third Wednesdays, 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.; Lexington City Hall, third Tuesdays, 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. and Staunton City Hall, second Thursdays and fourth Thursdays.

Rep. Butler will be represented by his district assistant, Jeff S. Gregson of Roanoke, in all meetings except those in Staunton and Amherst. Meetings in those two areas will be conducted by representatives from the Waynesboro and Lynchburg offices. Under the new schedule, Gregson will visit three localities a day rather than two as he had done in the past.

The Open Door Meetings are in addition to those Congressman Butler holds personally when Congressional business allows.

Rep. Butler noted that in

addition to the availability of assistance at the Open Door Meetings, citizens may contact any of his district offices located in the Post Office Buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro. These are open during regular business hours five days a week.

Persons wishing to discuss particular problems should bring to the Open Door Meetings all materials and papers dealing with the case and should also know their veterans claim number and Social Security number.

Butler ^{W-N} ^{2/12/74} alters time to meet

Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has announced a new schedule for his "open door meetings" with voters.

Butler said the new listing of meetings is aimed at saving highway travel and gasoline.

The meetings, conducted mainly by Butler's aides, will be held on the same days of the month at all 10 localities throughout the district but at different times and dates.

This is the new schedule:

Amherst County courthouse, second Tuesdays, 9 a.m. to noon, fourth Tuesdays, 1 to 5 p.m. Bath County courthouse, third Wednesdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; Bedford City Hall, fourth Tuesdays, 8:45 to 10:30 a.m.; Buena Vista city hall, third Tuesdays, 9 to 10:30 a.m.; Botetourt County courthouse, fourth Thursdays, 8:45 to 10:30 a.m.

Clifton Forge city hall, third Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.; Covington city hall, third Wednesdays, 8:30 to 10 a.m.; Highland County courthouse, third Wednesdays, 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.; Lexington city hall, third Tuesdays, 11 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.; Staunton city hall, second Thursdays, 9 a.m. to noon, fourth Thursdays, 1 to 5 p.m.

Open Door' Meetings Set By Butler

News-Va 2/13/74

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced a new schedule of "open door" meetings designed to reduce highway travel and gasoline consumption. The new schedule includes all of the localities previously visited. Only the times and days of the meetings have been changed.

The schedule for localities in this area:

Staunton City Hall, second Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; fourth Thursday, 1 to 5 p.m. Buena Vista City Hall, third Tuesday, 9 to 10:30 a.m. Highland County Courthouse, third Wednesday, 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Lexington City Hall, third Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.

Jeff S. Gregson of Roanoke, Mr. Butler's district assistant, will be the representative in all listed meetings except those in Staunton. Those will be conducted by representatives from the Waynesboro office. Under the new schedule, Mr. Gregson will visit three localities a day rather than two as in the past.

Page 24 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia February 13, 1974

Butler Aide

Changes Hours

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced a new schedule of open door meetings designed to reduce highway travel and gasoline consumption.

The meetings, conducted by Butler's representatives, will continue to be held on the same day of each month in each locality. Times and dates of some of the meetings have been changed to allow for visits in three localities a day rather than two as in the past.

Jeff S. Gregson of Roanoke, a Butler aide, will be in this area on the third Tuesday of each month. New hours will be from 9 to 10:30 a.m. at the Buena Vista City Hall and from 11 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. at the Lexington City Hall.

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Tuesday, February 12, 1974 3

BUTLER MEETING

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced an "open door" meeting from 9 a.m. to 12 noon Thursday in the Staunton City Hall.

An assistant of the Congressman will be on hand for the meeting.

2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1974

BUTLER TO SPEAK

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will speak noon Friday at the monthly meeting of the Valley Association of Life Underwriters at Holiday Inn downtown.

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Thursday, February 14, 1974

BUTLER TO SPEAK

STAUNTON (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will speak tomorrow at the 12 noon meeting of the Valley Association of Life Underwriters. The meeting will be held in the Holiday Inn Downtown.

Butler Changes

Meeting Dates

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced a new schedule of Open Door Meetings designed to reduce highway travel and gasoline consumption.

The meetings, conducted by the Congressman's District representatives, will be held on the same day of each month at ten localities throughout the district. Rep. Butler noted that the new schedule includes all of the localities previously visited and that only the times and dates of the meeting have been changed.

The new schedule follows:

Buena Vista City Hall, 3rd
Tuesdays 9:00 a.m. until
10:30 a.m.

Lexington City Hall 3rd
Tuesdays, 11:00 a.m. until
12:15 p.m.

Rep. Butler will be represented by his district assistant, Mr. Jeff S. Gregson of Roanoke, in all meetings except those in Staunton and Amherst. Meetings in those two areas will be conducted by representatives from the Waynesboro and Lynchburg offices. Under the new schedule, Gregson will visit three localities a day rather than two as he had done in the past.

File 2/14/74

Butler Aides To Visit

Sixth District Congressman Caldwell Butler has announced a new schedule of open door meetings designed to reduce highway travel and gasoline consumption.

The meetings, conducted by the Congressman's District representatives, will be held on the same day of each month at ten localities throughout the district. Rep. Butler noted that the new schedule includes all of the localities previously visited and that only the times and dates of the meetings have been changed.

The new schedule follows:

- Amherst County Court House, second Tuesdays, 0 a.m. until noon and 1 p.m. until 5 p.m.;
- Bath County Court House, third Wednesday, 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.;
- Bedford City Hall, fourth Tuesdays, 8:45 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.;
- Buena Vista City Hall, third Tuesdays, 9 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.;
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- Highland County Court House, third Wednesdays, 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.;
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The open door meetings are in addition to those Congressman Butler holds personally when Congressional business allows.

Rep. Butler noted that in addition to the availability of assistance at the open door meetings, citizens may contact any of his district offices located in the Post Office Buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro. These are open during regular business hours five days a week.

Persons wishing to discuss particular problems should bring to the open door meetings all materials and papers dealing with the case and should also know their veterans claim numbers and Social Security number.

Butler names 2/15 3 Virginians to committees CF

WASHINGTON, D.C.—John Kelley, Roanoke, Del. Joan S. Jones, Lynchburg, and Thomas H. Tullidge, Staunton, were named today to serve on U.S. Representative M. Caldwell Butler's Summer Intern Selection Committee.

Del. Jones, a Democrat member of the Virginia General Assembly; Tullidge, former judge of the Fourth Regional Domestic Relations Court; and Kelley, of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce, will screen the applications of students who are interested in spending a month of their summer vacation working in Butler's Congressional office in Washington.

College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District are eligible for the program and applications can be obtained through any of Rep. Butler's district offices in Roanoke, Lynchburg, and Waynesboro, as well as his office in Washington, D.C.

2-15-74 W-N Three to pick Butler interns

WASHINGTON—John Kelley of Roanoke, Del. Joan S. Jones of Lynchburg, and Thomas H. Tullidge of Staunton, have been named to serve on Rep. Caldwell Butler's Summer Intern Selection Committee.

Del. Jones, a Democratic member of the General Assembly; Tullidge, former judge of the Fourth Regional Domestic Relations Court; and Kelley, of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce, will screen the applications of students who are interested in spending a month of their summer vacation working in Butler's congressional office in Washington.

Bedford Bulletin-Democrat 2/4/74 - p.5 Butler Tells Plans for Summer

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced plans for a summer intern program in his Washington office.

College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to make application for the program and may obtain applications through any of Rep. Butler's offices in the Post Office Buildings in Roanoke, Lynchburg, and

Waynesboro, as well as his Congressional office in Washington.

Rep. Butler said the program guidelines allow for two interns, each working separate, one-month sessions in Washington. The first session begins June 10, the second July 15. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500. The students will be responsible for all expenses; however, many

interns have found inexpensive housing at nearby George Washington University.

The deadline for making application is March 15.

Rep. Butler also said he will announce shortly the formation of a selection committee which will review all applications and make the final selections.

Kenneth L. Peoples of Roanoke and Paula Randall of Lynchburg were last summer's interns.

Broadcasters Unit Opposes 'Antishield' Bill

ROANOKE (AP)—The Virginia Association of Broadcasters said Saturday it was

unequivocally opposed to an "antishield" bill introduced in the General Assembly.

"This association believes that any law or other action by a governmental body which would restrain the vigorousness of journalists in pursuing the truth would be detrimental to our freedom and thus count-

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sunday, Feb. 17, 1974

C-5

er to the public interest," the VAB said in a resolution.

The bill, introduced in the House of Delegates by Del. James Tate, R-Fairfax, would require reporters to reveal any unpublished information that was requested for use in crimi-

nal actions or grand jury proceedings.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., told the broadcasters at their winter meeting that he expects a "shield" law of some sort to be passed during the current session of Congress.

The Daily Advance - 2/18/74 - p. 24

Legislator to assist in selections

Del. Joan S. Jones of Lynchburg is one of three persons named by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler to serve on his Summer Intern Selection Committee.

The other two are John Kelley of Roanoke, a staff member of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce, and Judge Thomas H. Tullidge of Staunton, former judge of the Fourth Regional Domestic Relations Court.

Mrs. Jones, a Democrat, is a freshman member of the Virginia General Assembly.

The three committee members will screen the applications of students who are interested in spending a month of their summer vacation working in Butler's Congressional office in Washington.

Butler said college students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible for the program and applications can be obtained through his district offices in Lynchburg, Roanoke and Waynesboro as well as at his Washington office.

The Daily Advance - 2/18/74 - p. 35

Butler expects passage of 'shield' bill

ROANOKE (AP)— Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., told the Virginia Association of Broadcasters he expects a "shield" law of some kind to be passed during the current session of Congress.

The association's winter meeting in Roanoke went on record as unequivocally opposed to an "anti-shield" bill introduced in the General Assembly by Del. James Tate, R-Fairfax.

Tate's bill would require reporters to reveal any unpublished information that was requested for use in criminal actions or grand jury proceedings.

"This association believes that any law or other action by a governmental body which would restrain the vigorousness of journalists in pursuing the truth would be detrimental to our freedom and thus counter to the public interest," the VAB said.

Butler also predicted that the House Judiciary Committee would conclude promptly its investigation on the possible impeachment of President Nixon.

Found guilty without trial

Staunton
Re 19

6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R., in an address to regional insurance men here last Friday in which he discussed several legislative matters, adhered to his earlier expressions of belief that the House Committee on the Judiciary would bring in its recommendation on impeachment some time in April.

If the committee and its investigating staff do so, it will merit commendation, whatever its findings. The country is worn out by the prolonged Watergate hearings, which have been repetitious and often unfair because of the Senate committee's failure to observe or enforce judicial principles. Fortunately for the American people, the grand jury proceedings have been secret instead of open to the daily grind of tv cameras and newspaper presses.

One of the worse aspects of the proceedings looking to possible impeachment is that so many media and individuals in public life have already found the President guilty — a contention that spokesmen and writers for the big labor unions are shouting from the rooftops. Those taking this position have chosen to forget the great American principle that an accused person is innocent until proved guilty.

One survey of a magazine has revealed a bias that is so glaring as to insult the judicial sense of anyone who has it. This is just as

true of the AFL-CIO cries that the President is guilty. A copy of one of its publications was brought to this editorial office several days ago, with a demand that its indictment and conviction of Mr. Nixon be reprinted. The texts convict the labor combine's writers of arrogation of the functions of grand jury, the Senate Watergate Committee, the House Committee on the Judiciary and the Constitutional trial body, the Senate of the United States.

These attitudes of "trial by newspaper" and magazine, by hostile labor leaders and by political partisans are a discredit to the nation. The proceedings established by the Constitution are being followed and they should result in findings based on whether or not there is evidence of impeachable offenses strong enough to stage the tragedy of an impeachment trial. Until then, those who have tried and convicted Richard Nixon should shut their mouths and let justice run its course.

—o—

PUTT, NOT DRIVE

Should gasoline rationing come about, federal energy czar William Simon envisions no special dispensation for doctors. Does that mean they'll have to join car pools with their caddies? — Norfolk Virginian-Pilot



PRESENTING United States flag to Rockbridge High School Friday was sixth district congressman M. Caldwell Butler. Participating in the presentation were county board of supervisors member David F. "Jim" Bear and Debbie Sensabaugh, who accepted the flag for the school.

staff photo by Hartley

Butler Intern

John Kelley of Roanoke, Del. Joan S. Jones of Lynchburg, and Thomas H. Tullidge of Staunton, were named today to serve on U.S. Representative M. Caldwell Butler's Summer Intern Selection Committee.

Del. Jones, a Democrat member of the Virginia General Assembly; Mr. Tullidge, former Judge of the Fourth Regional Domestic Relations Court; and Mr. Kelley, of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce, will screen the applications of students who are interested in spending a month of their summer vacation working in Butler's Congressional office in Washington.

College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District are eligible for the program and applications can be obtained through any of Representative Butler's district offices in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Waynesboro, as well as his office in Washington, D. C.

Flood Control Bill Advances

The United States House of Representatives and Senate Conferees approved appropriation of funds for a final design study last week for the Buena Vista flood control project, pushing the City's project one step further in its attempt to gain flood control for the community.

The bill approved by the joint conferees approved \$665,000 for final design study plans which will be used to complete designs for a flood control wall and alternations to the Maury River channel which is expected to cost well over one million dollars.

According to Sixth District Congressman Caldwell Butler's office in Washington, D. C., the bill approved by the joint conference was expected to go before the House of Representatives to be voted on, on Tuesday, Feb. 19. After the House votes on the bill, it will go before the Senate for its approval and then will be submitted to President Richard Nixon for his approval.

If the bill is approved by all involved, it will make available funds to the Army Corps of Engineers to complete plan designs which will then be used to gain approval and appropriations for construction of the flood control project.

"Listening Session"

Citizens who want to unload their feelings about a complaint to their U.S. Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, may bend the ear of his assistant, Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, on Tuesday in the county courthouse.

She will be available in the board of supervisors' room to listen to citizens' problems from 1 to 5 P.M.

Congressman Butler has asked Mrs. DeWitt to be available to citizens in Amherst County twice a month, she said, from 9 A.M. to noon on the second Tuesday, and in the afternoon on the fourth Tuesday of each month.

The Congressman will be there in person when time permits, his assistant said.

*Amherst New
Era - Progress
2/21/74 - p. 1*

Staunton, Va., Leader, Friday, Feb. 22, 1974 9

Butler gets new duties in Congress

WASHINGTON — U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has picked up a seat on a second House committee.

Rep. Butler was named Thursday to the House Administration Committee, which is considering election reform legislation. The freshmen Republican from Roanoke was named by House Minority Leader John J. Rhodes to fill a vacancy after Rep. James Harvey, R-Mich., resigned from Congress to accept a federal judgeship.

The committee also has jurisdiction over internal authorizations for the House of Representatives.

In addition to the new assignment, Rep. Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which is considering impeachment. Rep. Butler also serves on a GOP study group, the Task Force on Election Reform, and heads its subcommittee on voter registration.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Friday, Feb. 22, 1974 18

Verona dam fate now in Nixon's hands

WASHINGTON — The fate of the Verona dam is now in the hands of President Nixon.

By a vote of 78-7 Thursday the Senate authorized \$1.3 billion in expenditures for rivers and harbors projects. The measure sailed through the House Tuesday.

Included in the bill is \$32.9 million to fund work on four projects in Virginia, including engineering and design work on two Potomac River dams, one at Verona and the other at Sixes Bridge, Md., at \$1.4 million.

Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., supported the bill as a member of a public works and water resources subcommittee.

Leading the fight against the measure was Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., who said it "gives a super-high priority to the pork barrel projects that elect congressmen".

Despite the denunciation in the Senate as "a scandalous affront to the American taxpayer", the bill passed and awaits President Nixon's signature.

The other three Virginia projects are:

Engineering and design work to stop beach erosion at Virginia Beach, \$854,000;

Engineering and design work on a dam on the Maury River at Buena Vista, \$665,000;

And a flood control project for protection of Four Mile Run River in Alexandria, \$29.9 million.

Dam Project Seems Far Off

Congress has now approved harbors and river legislation which includes \$1.4 million in planning money for the controversial Verona Dam in Augusta County and another reservoir in Maryland, but their construction seems far away at best.

Senate approval of the \$32.9 million national spending bill has sent the legislation to President Nixon for signing, something the President declined to do the last time such legislation came to his desk.

In addition, the final version of the bill in both houses of Congress also contains several other provisions which could result in development of new water supplies for the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area—the original objective of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in recommending the dams in Virginia and Maryland.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, R-Va., said Friday the legislation now through Congress contains money for studying alternative sources of water for Washington.

Butler, who represents Augusta County in the House, said one of these provisions calls for spending \$8 million for a study of the feasibility of recycling the waters of the Potomac Estuary for use by the Washington metropolitan area.

This was an alternative op-

ponents of both the Verona Dam on Middle River and Sixes Bridges Dam across the Monocacy River in Maryland had suggested at hearings held by the Corps of Engineers.

The bill, Butler said, also contains money for a engineers' review of the water needs of the Washington area and the Potomac River Basin.

In addition, he said, the Senate added a provision for a written review of water problems by the National Academy of Science and a National Academy of Engineering team.

The bill which came out of Congress also includes \$665,000 for engineering and design work on a system of levees which would protect the City of Buena Vista from floods on the Maury River. This construction is, however, not controversial.

Butler, stressing the preliminary nature of the appropriation for the Verona Dam, said all the legislation—if the President signs it — does is put in "planning money for the Verona Dam phase one design plan."

Residents, including farmers and churchmen in the Middle River section of Augusta County, have been opposing the dam.

If it is built, wide areas of the farming country north of Staunton would be under water and farmers have said they don't believe they can find suitable land in any other location.

Long Lines Continue

Relief Gasoline Promised Area

Waynesboro and Augusta County officials say that some relief is on the way for gas-hungry motorists. But, a Staunton official says he's having problems getting his message through.

Waynesboro Mayor Ben B. Scott said this morning Waynesboro would soon receive an emergency gasoline allocation for general distribution the rest of this month that equals one-half of the normal daily amount sold in the city before the crisis began.

"It will mean that gas stations will be pumping in Waynesboro for the rest of the month," said Mayor Scott, "and people will have gas if they keep their heads and act as they did when there was no shortage."

But Mayor Scott said only half of the amount promised to Waynesboro by Edward Isbell, chief of the state's Office of Petroleum Allocation, has been definitely ordered delivered.

Mayor Scott explained, "We got a basic amount approved and he (Mr. Isbell) said to give him the name of two distributors in Waynesboro, which I did.

"Then, he sent telegrams to the oil companies. One of them,

Exxon, acknowledged it, but the others said they didn't have any gas for Virginia," he said.

He said Exxon would deliver half of the allocated amount. "But at this point, I don't know about the other half. What Mr. Isbell says you should get is one thing, but what you actually get can be quite another," the mayor said.

He said he understood the Baltimore office of Exxon would order the district terminal in Roanoke to deliver the gasoline as soon as possible — probably today or Monday.

A dispatcher at the Exxon Roanoke terminal said at 8 a.m. he had no deliveries scheduled for Waynesboro today.

Mayor Scott said the gasoline allocation came after four days of discussions with state and federal officials. He said city officials received help from Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Dels. A. R. Giesen Jr. and J. Marshall Coleman.

"You wouldn't believe what you run into," said Mayor Scott.

Meanwhile, Augusta County officials report the county's gasoline dealers will share an emergency 110,000-gallon

AREA GAS

(Continued from Page 1)

allocation granted by Mr. Isbell after a meeting yesterday afternoon between the fuel chief and three county officials who were accompanied by three county dealers and distributors.

Supervisor C. Kenneth Landes of North River District attended the 30-minute meeting yesterday with County Administrator Richard E. Huff, County Planner Harold H. Ralston, and three county distributors and dealers. The meeting was arranged by Del. Coleman.

"We thought we made out quite well and we were very, very pleased. I think we got more than we expected," said Mr. Landes, who is vice chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Augusta County had asked for 260,000 gallons to tide county motorists over for the rest of February.

"He remarked to us that the gasoline was about all he could give because he had the whole state to consider," said Mr. Landes. "He was very pleasant and cooperative."

In return for the gasoline, the county delegation handed Mr. Isbell about 40 allocation request forms filled out by county dealers. Mr. Landes said the allocated gasoline would only be distributed to those stations that made applications.

Staunton City Manager Edmund D. Martin said this morning the city is still waiting for a decision on an allocation for essential services in the city and hasn't been able to reach Mr. Isbell about an emergency allocation for general use.

Mr. Martin said he tried to call Mr. Isbell about 20 times yesterday, but it was futile.

"Yesterday, I was just trying to finalize the emergency aspect of this," said Mr. Martin, "but I think if we can get this emergency use allocation, it will help the general distribution."

He added, "but that doesn't mean I've stopped trying."

In Waynesboro today, dealers reported long lines again as odd-numbered cars were eligible for gasoline.

The only incident occurred yesterday afternoon at Broad St. Shell, 301 E. Broad St., when a man avoided a long line at the station by entering in a different direction and caused so much confusion that the station had to be closed for over an hour, according to its owner.

Harry Minor, the station owner, said a man driving a truck pulled up to his pumps from the wrong direction and demanded gasoline.

Mr. Minor said the man had an odd license plate and over a half-tank, both prohibited under Virginia's modified-Oregon plan. "And he cursed me — which means he doesn't get gasoline," said Mr. Minor.

When the man refused to leave, Mr. Minor called the police, who tried to talk to the man.

Meanwhile, said Mr. Minor, cars lined up behind the truck "and the lot was so full that people couldn't get out."

Mr. Minor shut off his pumps between 3:30 and 4:40 p.m. because he said he couldn't handle the crowded situation.

After the station was cleared, Mr. Minor said the man returned and again demanded gasoline. Again police were called, but this time the man ran.

Mr. Minor opened his pumps and stayed open until 6:30 p.m. Late last night, he said the man returned a third time and again demanded gasoline from an employee who was working in the shop. It was then Mr. Minor charged the man with trespassing.

Mr. Minor said he wanted to apologize to his customers who were left without gas when he closed his pumps.

"I had promised them gasoline and I want them to know I couldn't help it. If there's anything I can do," he said, "I'll do it."

Jake Heizer, owner of Houff-Heizer's Cabin Court, 1307 W. Main St., said he pumped gas this morning from 9 to 10:20 a.m. and "the lines were about the same."

At the Augusta Cooperative Farm Bureau off King Ave., James Mitchell, manager of the gas station, said he had "a real long line when we started, but it settled down. We only had half a line."

H. C. Lunsford Jr.

MONTEREY — Harry Clement Lunsford Jr., 56, of Monterey, superintendent of Highland County public schools for 17 years, died Saturday night in Atlantic City, N.J.

Mr. Lunsford died in the Atlantic City Hospital of an apparent heart attack. He was attending the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators.

Mr. Lunsford was born Sept. 8, 1917, at Monterey, a son of Mrs. Lena Vance Lunsford of Monterey and the late Harry C. Lunsford Sr.

He served 34 years in the Virginia education system, the last 17 as superintendent of Highland County schools. He was a member of the Virginia Education Association, the Virginia Association of School Administrators and the Monterey Lions Club.

Besides his mother, surviving are his wife, the former June Arbogast and two sons, Harry C. Lunsford of Staunton and Bryce Lunsford of Monterey.

A funeral service will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow in Monterey United Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. James Tongue and the Rev. Williard Gray, with burial in the Monterey Cemetery.

The family will receive friends from 7 to 8 tonight in Obaugh Funeral Home in McDowell.

The family requests that memorial tributes take the form of contributions to the Highland High School Parent-Teacher Association Scholarship Fund.

Relief Elusive

Most Gas Pumps Still Dry

Front Page 2-26-74 Times

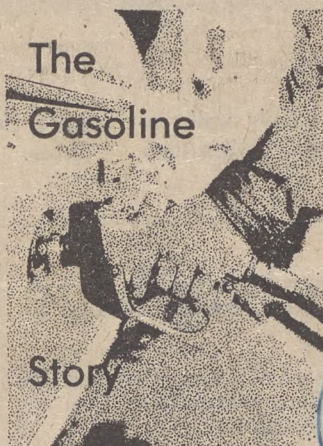
By GEORGE KEGLEY
Times Business Editor

Gas station waiting lines grew longer in Western Virginia Monday and there was no sign of immediate relief from thousands of gallons of emergency allocations promised by state offices.

Richmond is "so jammed up by people calling from grocery stores and hospitals into seven outside lines" in the state emergency fuel office, said L. H. Gary, Texaco district manager in Roanoke.

Requests for more than 900,000 gallons in emergency allocations were accepted Monday by the office of Minor Hawley, state fuel and petroleum resource coordinator, and word went out to the oil companies, according to Warren Trent, Roanoke civil defense coordinator.

Trent said he believes release orders to the distributors will "break by tomorrow morning."



Gary said the oil companies "put them right on" as soon as they get the official word. "We can't go on a phone call." ... I don't know where the holdup is."

Stephen Lundberg, district Exxon manager, predicted that it will take more than a

few days to get the additional allocations to stations.

The handful of Roanoke Valley stations open Monday were operating on short hours and a meeting of gas dealers and governing bodies has been set up for tonight at 7:30 in Trent's office to establish uniform times stations will be open. Uniform hours will eliminate much of the search for gas, the dealers have said.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said he sees no danger of antitrust action against the operators if common operating hours are established "as long as the initiative comes from the governments."

Last week, James W. Heizer, executive secretary of Virginia Gasoline Retailers Association, advised the dealers not to consider joint hours for fear of antitrust prosecution for collusion.

If the initiative comes from governments, the gasoline in-

dustry "certainly has got to be consulted," Butler said.

As more stations closed at Roanoke, a serious shortage was reported in the Martinsville area, and far Southwest coal mines had higher absenteeism Monday.

A weekend strike of about 250 men at Dixiana Mine in Wise County was blamed on unrest over the gas situation by Tommy Owens, president of District 28, United Mine Workers. The men were back at work Monday.

But in Buchanan County, Owens said the Big Beatrice mine of Island Creek Coal Co. at Oakwood was blocked by a line of cars trying to get gas. Some ran out while waiting in line but the men can't get in the mines.

"The whole thing is getting into a dangerous mess," said Owens. "Temperatures are pretty strong around gas stations."

Owen said he saw lines a

See Page 2, Col. 5

Western Virginia Pumps Still Dry

From Page 1

half-mile long at stations on each side of Wise Monday.

Absenteeism was running from 12 to 14 per cent at Westmoreland Coal Co. at Big Stone Gap. As much as three inches of snow and the lack of gas were blamed.

A Westmoreland spokesman said contract miners "who work for us us" did not produce Monday. The company spokesman denied an earlier report that his company was

distributing ration cards to employees.

Luke Witt, president of Virginia Coal Association, said the Southwest needs "some gas very badly ... These companies are basically running on a hand-to-mouth deal. Every day they have to scrounge around and find some more."

None of the additional gas promised coal companies and to six Southwest counties for emergency use has gotten to

the pumps, probably because of red tape, Witt said Monday.

Suppliers say gas is available but the distributors cannot authorize release until the parent company approves, he said.

"We've been working our tails off getting gasoline and we haven't seen any yet," said Jim Justice, vice president for the Virginia operations of the Pittston Coal Group.

The fuel was to be channeled to the mines through major distributors and not through the state, according to Maurice Rowe, state secretary of administration.

Perhaps the only additional gas distributed on February allocations Monday was an extra 8.7 per cent Gulf dealers have drawn over the last four days.

Closing of many stations put additional pressure on the few that were open Monday.

The News - 2/26/74 - p. 8

Republicans Won't Enter Candidates For Council

By JAYNE GRIFFIN
News Staff Writer

The Lynchburg City
Republican Committee ap-
parently will not enter can-
didates in the May 7 coun-
cilmanic elections.

Meeting in the auditorium of
Virginia Baptist Hospital, the

committee went into closed ses- years.

sion and reportedly adopted a
resolution stating that rather
than field a candidate at this
late date they would actively
seek Independents to endorse.

One name mentioned as a
possible candidate was that of
Mrs. Diane James.

Last week City Republican
Chairman John C. Farnandez
commented that Mrs. James
was interested in the nomination
by the Republican committee
and that he was meeting with
her to discuss the possibility.

There was no comment Mon-
day night as to whether or not
she would run as an In-
dependent.

Meeting two weeks ago, the
Lynchburg Democratic Commit-
tee also voted not to nominate
candidates in the fourseat City
Council elections.

It was reported that the
resolution adopted Monday night
by the City Republicans stated
that the move not to run can-
didates in this year's election
was not a precedent and that in
the future the committee would
seek candidates for local offices.

According to one source, it
was the consensus of those pre-
sent that there was neither the
time nor the money to support a
nominee this year.

A mass meeting of Lynchburg
Republicans was set for Mon-
day, March 4, in the auditorium
of Virginia Baptist Hospital.

Should that meeting decide to
field a candidate it could over-
turn the resolution reportedly
adopted Monday night.

At that mass meeting, a new
chairman will be elected to
replace Farnandez who has
served in that post for three

Farnandez has stated that he
will not seek another term in of-
fice.

A new city committee will also
be named at the mass meeting
as will delegates to the June 8
Sixth District Republican Con-
vention to be held at Natural
Bridge.

At that convention a candidate
will be chosen to run for the
Sixth District seat in the House
of Representatives.

To date incumbent Rep. M.
Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has
not announced his intentions.
However, City Chairman Far-
nandez said he was confident
Butler would seek a second
term.

City GOP Will Meet On Monday

The Lynchburg City Republican Committee will meet at 7:30 p.m. Monday in the auditorium at Virginia Baptist Hospital.

The purpose of the meeting is to set the date for a mass meeting at which time candidates for the city council race will be elected along with a new chairman for the city committee and committee members.

Also elected at that time will be delegates to the Sixth District Convention to be held in Lexington in June.

According to City Republican Chairman John C. Farnandez the committee is at present considering running one candidate for the May 7 councilmanic elections.

Meeting earlier this month the City Democratic Committee voted not to enter any candidates in the four-seat race however they added they might endorse an independent.

Speaking of the upcoming Sixth District race Farnandez said he felt "confident" M. Caldwell Butler would seek reelection to the House of Representatives from the Sixth District.

Mentioned as a possible opponent for Butler has been Donald G. Pendleton of Amherst, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from the 11th Legislative District.

Although Butler has not announced his intentions as yet Farnandez said he had it from "reliable sources" that the incumbent would seek a second term.

Butler defeated Democratic candidate Willis M. (Wick) Anderson for the seat in 1972. Anderson, also from Roanoke, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for this fall's race.

City GOP to shun council contest

The chairman of the Lynchburg City Republican Committee said today the committee feels the GOP should not field a candidate in the upcoming City Council election because the Watergate situation "would be the kiss of death for that candidate."

John C. Farnandez said further that the committee also felt that any candidate running under the Republican banner would not be able to attract the Black vote.

The committee, meeting Monday night in the auditorium of Virginia Baptist Hospital, went into closed session to discuss the matter and reportedly adopted a resolution stating that rather than field a candidate at this time it would seek independent candidates to endorse.

One name mentioned as a possible candidate was that of Mrs. Diane James. Farnandez said today he has talked with Mrs. James and is encouraging her to enter the May 7 race as an independent.

Farnandez pointed out, however, that when a mass meeting of City Republicans is held Monday, March 4, in the hospital auditorium the committee's decision could be overturned and GOP candidates named.

Meeting two weeks ago, the Lynchburg City Democratic Committee also voted not to nominate candidates for the council election but said it might endorse independent candidates.

It was reported that the resolution adopted Monday night

by the City Republicans stated that the move not to run candidates in this year's election was not a precedent and that in the future the committee would seek candidates for local offices.

According to one source, it was the consensus of those present that there was neither the time nor the money to support a nominee this year.

At the mass meeting, a new chairman will be elected to replace Farnandez who has served in that post for three years.

Farnandez has stated that he will not seek another term in office.

A new city committee will also be named at the mass meeting as will delegates to the June 8 Sixth District Republican Convention to be held at Natural Bridge.

At that convention a candidate will be chosen to run for the Sixth District seat in the House of Representatives.

To date incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has not announced his intentions. However, City Chairman Farnandez said he was confident Butler would seek a second term.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1974 3

To meet with city residents

A representative of U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in Staunton City Hall from 1-5 p.m. Thursday to meet with city residents.

The meeting is one of the two regularly scheduled open-door meetings the 6th District Congressman schedules for Staunton each month.

Butler To Visit Roanoke on Friday

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in his Roanoke office Friday morning to meet with citizens. Anyone wishing an appointment may call 981-1231. The office is in Room 109 in the Roanoke Post Office Building.

Butler announce schedule change for visit here

WASHINGTON — House Republican Leader John J. Rhodes has announced the appointment of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke, to the House Administration Committee which is now considering important election reform legislation.

Butler will fill the seat vacated by GOP Rep. James Harvey, Michigan, who resigned from Congress to accept a federal judgeship. The House Administration Committee has broad jurisdiction over such areas as federal election reform and the internal operations of the U.S. House of Representatives.

"Congressman Butler has proved himself a hard-working and knowledgeable member of the House, particularly in the field of election reform," Rhodes said. "I am confident he will contribute significantly to the work of the Administration Committee."

Butler, who is also a member of the House Judiciary Committee, serves as well as a member of the House Republican Task Force on Election Reform and as Chairman of its subcommittee on voter registration.

Rep. Bill (R., Minn.), chairman of the GOP task force and also a member of the House Administration Committee, commented on Butler's appointment: "Congressman Butler has worked hard and effectively on election reform as a member of the task force and I am delighted that we can continue our battle together for this legislation on the Administration Committee."

The FBI in peace and politics

Atlanta editor Reg Murphy told a national television audience that he was astounded at the speed and efficiency with which the Federal Bureau of Investigation located and arrested a couple later charged with his kidnaping.

2/28/74
WN
Murphy recounted that before he had finished his briefing session with FBI agents in Atlanta, he received word that, based partly on his statements, the agents were able to bring the couple in. That's quick work in anybody's book.

But Murphy's praise was weakened by his mention of FBI "politics." The Atlanta Constitution editor, known for his liberal viewpoint, is not the first one to charge the FBI with involvement in politics, only to recant after a direct encounter with bureau efficiency.

The charges are not hard to come by: The FBI, in a series of actions dating to well before J. Edgar Hoover's death, lent credence to suspicions that it was unable to draw the line between dissent and actions aimed at the overthrow of government. The elaborate dossiers on those in the peace movement, the near-paranoia in the bureau that reflect-

ed the mood within the Nixon administration, the mutual back-scratching between bureau and White House aides . . . all seemed to fit a pattern.

In a monument to mistiming, on the same day that the bureau should have been able to bask in the undiminished glow of its Atlanta performance, there was a New York Times story in which a "well-placed source" in the bureau charged that Hoover routinely fed information to influential members of Congress (and friends of the FBI) on their political adversaries. The charges were denied categorically by both the bureau and one of the main congressmen named in the article, Rep. John J. Rooney, who heads the House Appropriations Subcommittee, which controls the bureau's pursestring.

The end of Hoover's reign at the bureau and the attendant shake-up in the bureau's top management have largely erased the conditions that led to such charges. But the FBI is a bureaucratic Caesar's wife: It must work harder than most agencies to prove itself above suspicion.

The Daily Advance - 2/28/74 - p. 1

Nixon says he will veto energy measure

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon said today he will veto the emergency energy legislation which passed Congress Wednesday.

Nixon said the bill with its provision for rolling back crude oil prices "will result in longer gas lines and would lead to compulsory rationing. And that we're not going to have."

The action had been expected and was announced by the President in a speech to a Young Republican group in Washington.

The House sent the bill to the White House Wednesday, but the 258-151 margin of final passage was short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a veto.

House Republican leaders predicted the veto would stand, but Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., one of the bill's chief sponsors, said he was confident the Senate would vote to override. A two-thirds majority in both houses is required to overturn a veto.

Nixon said the bill, which had been pending since last autumn, "was well-intentioned but

9 Virginians vote solid no

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here is the vote of Virginia representatives in the roll by which the House passed Wednesday the emergency energy bill 258-151:

Broyhill, R, no; Butler, R, no; Robert Daniel, R, no; W. C. Daniel, D, no; Downing, D, no; Parris, R, no; Robinson, R, no; Satterfield, D, no; Wampler, R, yes, Whitehurst, R, no.

went in the wrong direction."

"I shall veto that bill not because I oppose lower prices," said the President, "but because I want more supplies of gasoline and oil."

Nixon said the legislative answer for Congress is to act on administration bills which Nixon contends would develop supplies of petroleum products. The President complained that some of these measures had

been at Capitol Hill for as long as a year.

The President, appearing at the opening session of a four-day Young Republican Leadership Conference, was greeted by some 600 delegates with heavy applause, yells of approval and at one point a repeated chant of, "Three More Years."

Nixon said a problem of the energy situation was evident in lines at gasoline stations. On the six-minute drive from the White House to a Washington hotel for his talk, the presidential limousine passed one such line at a station next to the Watergate complex.

The bill's most controversial provision is an oil price rollback.

This would reduce the price of gasoline at the pump by up to four cents a gallon and cut soaring propane prices in half, according to figures produced by the House Commerce Committee.

But Nixon said at his Monday night press conference that the rollback would lead to addition-

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

(Continued from Page 1)

al fuel shortages "which would require, without question, rationing all over the country."

The bill would give Nixon the power to order mandatory gasoline rationing — a step he now says there is better than an even chance of avoiding.

Wednesday's passage capped a day of parliamentary maneuvering in which the House reversed its Rules Committee and voted down a parliamentary rule that would have left the measure open to procedural challenge by any member of the House.

The House voted instead to adopt a rule requiring roll call votes on some of the bill's more controversial provisions, including the price rollback and rationing authority.

A motion to strike the rationing authority from the bill failed by only 12 votes while a similar motion against the rollback provision went down 173 to 238.

The rollback would fix the price of all oil produced in the U.S. at \$5.25 per barrel with a ceiling of \$7.09 per barrel beyond which the price could not rise. Roughly three quarters of domestic crude oil already sells at the \$5.25 level under Phase 4 price controls.

The remaining one quarter has been freed from controls in an effort to stimulate production and is selling at approximately \$10 per barrel.

The bill also would permit temporary relaxation of clean air standards in order to allow power plants to burn coal in place of scarce stocks of low-sulfur natural gas and petroleum. Auto makers would be allowed a one, and possibly two, year delay in meeting exhaust standards.

Another provision in the bill would provide an additional \$500 million in unemployment benefits to workers laid off as a result of fuel shortages.

Officials To Suggest Salem Hear Dams' Plans

By GEOFF SEAMANS
Times New River Bureau

CHRISTIANSBURG — Montgomery and Floyd County officials agreed here Wednesday night to ask their boards of supervisors to submit to Salem City Council outlines of what the counties want in any agreement to sponsor construction of four proposed Soil Conservation Service (SCS) dams in the South Fork watershed of the Roanoke River.

Sites of the proposed dams are in Floyd and Montgomery counties, and Salem has indicated willingness to fund a major portion of local costs of the project in order to obtain water supply and flood control benefits from the proposed dam on Ellett Creek in Montgomery County.

Agreement on the approach came after Duncan McGregor, SCS area engineer, said positive steps were needed to prevent the eight-year-old project from being put on the federal agency's inactive list.

All four dams must be included in the project even though Salem primarily is interested in the Ellett Creek project, he explained, because benefits do not outweigh costs if each project is taken individually.

"We're putting everything to a standstill" if the project is put on inactive status, Montgomery Supervisor Russell Duncan said.

"We can't let another year go by in the Roanoke Valley," Salem Councilwoman Mrs. Jane Hough added. "We can't afford to let these years go by, galloping by really."

Salem City Manager William J. Paxton Jr. said the city is seeking 4200 acre-feet of water in the Ellett Creek reservoir as an emergency 120-day water supply.

Scott sets meet with energy chief

WASHINGTON (AP) — Members of Virginia's congressional delegation will meet Tuesday with William E. Simon, head of the Federal Energy Office, to discuss the state's gasoline shortage.

U.S. Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., made the announcement Wednesday during a speech before a civic group.

The meeting resulted from suggestions by several Virginia members of the House such a conference with Simon might be helpful in understanding the problems of the FEO.

Scott also chided the major oil companies in his address, saying that while he believed the free enterprise system is a key to solving the problem, the oil companies should make every reasonable effort to move the supplies quickly to the service stations.

"The American people will not tolerate continuously standing in line waiting for gasoline," Scott said. "So I think, from the oil companies' point of view, it would be in their best interests not to hoard oil to get higher prices."

Allegations and rumors which were prevalent of hoarding by the oil companies have been brought to his attention, Scott said.

"I don't know if it's true, but we will meet with Mr. Simon...and this is a question that can be asked," the senator said.

It was not known immediately how many Virginia congressmen would attend the meeting in Scott's office.

The Daily Advance - 2/28/74 - p. 17

Bankers, Ag Workers To Attend Meeting

Bedford Sentinel Democrat 4/28/74 p. 3
Six bankers and professional workers from Bedford County will attend the 29th Annual Virginia Bankers Association Farm Credit Conference at Natural Bridge March 3-6. Over 225 bankers and agricultural professional workers are expected to attend.

Ervin H. Hagy, Agricultural Key Banker for Bedford County, said the local group attending the Conference will include:

Sneed T. Adams, Soil Conservation Service technician; Norval A. Boone, County Extension agent; Dwight Paulette, agricultural instructor Staunton River High School; Thomas Nichols, assistant cashier, First and Merchants National Bank; R. A. Scott, Jr, assistant vice-president, First and Merchants National Bank; Ervin H. Hagy, assistant vice-president, First National Exchange Bank.

Featured speakers include J. Richard Lucas, head Division of Mineral Engineering at VPI, whose topic is "Something About the Energy Crisis"; Robert P. Black, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond,

speaking on "The Economy"; Donal Paarlberg, director of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., whose subject is "Changing Framework of Agricultural Policy"; and an address by The Honorable M. Caldwell Butler, Congressman, Sixth District of Virginia.

Chairman of the VBA Committee on Agriculture, James A. Nolen, vice-president and agricultural services Officer, Fidelity National Bank of Lynchburg, noted the conference is of real importance to Virginia bankers involved with financing Virginia's industry of agriculture.

Coleman wants reconsideration of DST

RICHMOND — Del. J. Marshall Coleman of Staunton is seeking support of a joint resolution which would ask Congress to reconsider year-round Daylight Savings Time.

Mr. Coleman's resolution is before the House Rules Committee and he said it has a "pretty good chance" of being adopted by the General Assembly.

Del. Coleman said that year-round DST "has not had an appreciable effect of saving energy, and that school children's lives and the safety of other early morning users of the highway have been unnecessarily endangered".

The resolution asks Congress to reconsider its decision to impose 12-month DST and to remove barriers so that states may exempt themselves from requirements of the act in order to return to standard time for the three-month period of the shortest days.

Mr. Coleman says he has talked with U.S. Rep. Caldwell Butler's office and found that congressmen have received more correspondence on DST than any other single issue.

Mr. Coleman says the feeling among many congressmen is that they may have made a mistake and ought to look into the matter.

Making Oil Shortage Worse

On this page February 25 appeared a letter from a Gulf Oil service station operator wondering, among other things, why his own company had been forced by the government to sell crude oil to competitors. He was very short of gasoline, he said, but a station served by a competing company had a seemingly full supply.

The purpose of the sharing, mandated by Congress several weeks ago, was to "equalize" prices and to make sure that no U.S. oil company, including the so-called independents, would be discriminated against in crude supplies coming from overseas. The intent—to preserve the competitive position of the various companies during a severe, worldwide dislocation—was good. Whether this ruling is responsible for the Gulf dealer's tanks running low we cannot say. But on a larger scale, the effects of this ruling certainly seem bad for the nation.

This is the situation, as explained recently by economic writer Hobart Rowen in The Washington Post: The world oil situation is reaching a new supply-and-demand balance; prices for crude are weakening in the face of reduced consumption.

But Americans are not getting the benefit of this; Europeans and Japanese are, for they are paying higher prices. Mr. Rowen, citing sources in the Federal Energy Office (FEO), explains:

Importers paying a landed East Coast price of about \$12 a barrel for oil are forced to sell at the "weighted average" price of imported and domes-

tic oil, which works out to about \$7.50 a barrel.

"Instead of taking a loss of \$4 to \$5 a barrel—some of which they would have to sell to their own competitors—buyers have turned those tankers around and sold them in Rotterdam and Yokahama," an FEO expert confides.

... With the great disparity that has developed between U.S. and world oil prices, the practical effect of the allocation rule is to deprive the United States of a small but critical percentage of oil supplies that it otherwise would be getting.

Instead of working to repeal this wrong-way ruling, some members of Congress seem intent on imposing a price rollback on the oil industry. However much consumers might like that at first—and however pleasant it might feel to "get back at" the oil companies—this, too, would work the wrong way. There are ways to hold big oil accountable without driving away oil that the country needs.

Documents on Impeachment

THIS IS IN reference to the suggestion contained in your editorial Feb. 24 that your congressman should advise his constituents of the availability of publications of the House Judiciary Committee on the subject of impeachment. There are three such publications:

(a) "Impeachment, Selected Materials," printed under date of October 1973, is available at the Government Printing Office for the sum of \$4.50;

(b) "Impeachment, Selected Materials on Procedure," printed in January 1974, is available from the Government Printing Office for the sum of \$6.50; and

(c) Memorandum prepared for the Impeachment Inquiry Staff of our committee and released last Friday entitled, "Constitutional Grounds for Presidential Impeachment," is being

printed at the moment and the price is not yet known.

I have available copies of each of these publications at all my offices for review, but not distribution. I will forward copies of each of these publications to the public, college and high school libraries in the district as additional copies are made available to me. At the moment, however, only a limited number are available.

Persons desiring to purchase any of these publications may do so by making a check payable to the Superintendent of Documents in the appropriate amount and forwarding it to me. I find that it expedites delivery for the order to be placed through our office, and we will be happy to cooperate in this regard.

M. CALDWELL BUTLER
Congressman
Sixth District

Washington, D.C.

James 2/28/74

EPA approves supplemental funding grant

The Augusta County Service Authority has been given the green light to proceed with awarding contracts for the Fishersville regional sewage project.

R. E. Huff, treasurer of the Augusta County Service Authority, said this morning that he had received a call from U.S. Rep. Caldwell Butler's office, notifying him that the Environmental Protection Agency has approved a supplemental funding grant totaling \$3,361,020.

The project, designed to provide sewer service to the area along U.S. 250 between Waynesboro and Staunton, is estimated to cost \$5,010,000. Grants totaling \$2.9 million had already been approved, but the authority had delayed awarding contracts on all phases of the project except for the treatment plant until EPA approval was given the request for additional funding.

Last Thursday, William L. Hart, ACSA engineer-director, reported that the \$2,995,000 contract had been signed with English Construction Co. for building the sewage treatment plant. The firm, he said, is expected to begin construction sometime in March.

At that time, Mr. Hart reported that most contractors who submitted low bids on the various phases of the project had agreed to extensions.

The supplemental funds will be used to finance the remainder of the project.

Butler Gets Committee Assignment

WASHINGTON - U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has picked up a seat on a second House committee.

Rep. Butler was named Thursday to the House Administration Committee, which is considering election reform legislation. The freshmen Republican from Roanoke was named by House Minority Leader James Harvey, R-Mich., resigned from Congress to accept a federal judgeship.

The committee also has jurisdiction over internal authorizations for the House of Representatives.

In addition to the new assignment, Rep. Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which is considering impeachment. Rep. Butler also served on a GOP study group, the Task Force on Election Reform, and heads its subcommittee on voter registration.

THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1974

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At loggerheads on energy bill

House passage of the Senate-passed Emergency Energy Bill appears to be headed for a veto, without enough votes to override. Congress was warned in advance of votes that this is what would happen.

The bill does not mandate gasoline rationing but places blame for it on the President were he to use the discretionary power it grants. It contains a limited price rollback for crude oil, enforcement of which would be a mare's nest.

The bill has some helpful provisions, but Mr. Nixon told his press conference Monday night that a price rollback would create more shortages, which might prove correct. He has been sharply criticized for saying the energy crisis has passed but a "serious problem" remains. Energy Chief William E. Simon said in defense of the President and himself that the remark was taken out of context and that arguing over crisis and problem was just a matter of semantics.

The way reporters were badgering Mr. Nixon at the conference, it's small wonder that he may have indulged in too much optimism about the fuel shortage.

His opposition to rationing is understandable because he would have to bear blame for it, although his record on recommendations to Congress over his whole Administration for action to meet threatened shortages of fuel is clear.

Had nationwide rationing been ordered when the existence of an oil shortage became undeniable after the Arab countries embargoed shipments to the West, the situation today should have been much less difficult. Arguments against it are that while rationing was accepted when the nation was fighting World War II, it would be resisted now and that abuses and unfairnesses would characterize its management.

On the contrary, wouldn't people prefer an orderly, equitable distribution of motor fuel in specific amounts without having to sit for hours in a line of vehicles hoping for gas, only to be turned away?

This nation surely hasn't lost its notable expertise for management. It could mount an orderly rationing system that would end the talk and probably the existence of hanky-panky at the various levels of the oil industry. Some black marketing of rationing coupons would result, but it wouldn't be nearly as bad in its effects as the scramble now being imposed on most drivers.

Because the President's conviction about the evil of rationing is so strong, Congress may have to strike out the provisions in the bill for a price rollback and for rationing. Discretionary authority for the latter would not have much chance of use unless the fuel crisis becomes much worse.